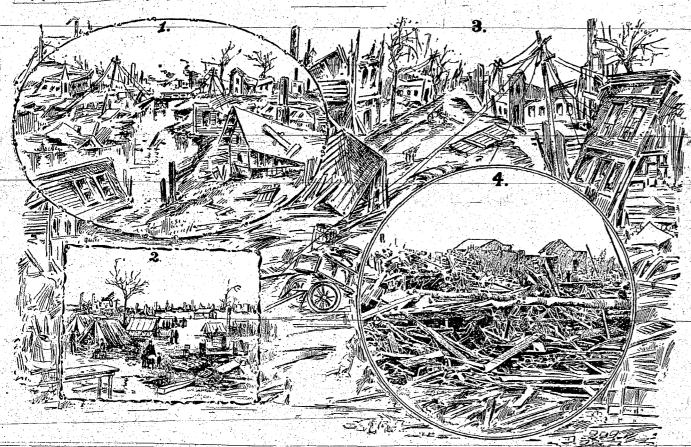
CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

NUMBER 13.

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TERRIBLE DESTRUCTION WROUGHT BY WISCONSIN AND NEBRASKA CYCLONES

VOLUME XXI.



(1) The cyclone-wrecked lown of New Richmond, Wis. On the right of the picture in the distance is the partly hurned Catholic church, into which scores of bodies were carried. The bridge in the center of the picture is over Willow river, which is scarcely more than a creek, and was partly de stroyed. To the further left of the picture are the ruins of a school bouse. (2) Tents for New Richmond's homeless people provided by the Wisconsin (3) Section of devastated Main street in New Richmond, from photograph taken on morning after the cyclone. (4) Scere in the wake of the terrible storm at Herman, Neb.

# Supposed Friendly Filipinos Surprise

American Troops. Gen. Wheaton occupied Perez das Marinas Tuesday morning after moderately heavy fighting: Gen. Wheaton bivouacked in'a field Monday night, and early in the inorning advanced on the rebel stronghold of Perez das Marinas, near which place Monday the insurgents in force were so addinary resisted by a small reconnoitering party under Maj. Bubb. Gen. Wheaton's advance was contested by the rebels, but after moderately heavy fighting the Americans occupied Perez das Marinas. After occupying the town, Gen! Wheaton examined the sanitation, which he decided was so bad as to make it dangerous to garrison the place. The rebels mutilated American dead. The bodies of two soldiers of the Fourth infantry, who fell in conclusion that England has rights only the running fight back of hits, were left in a narrow strip of land in the eastern behind by their contrades, The bodies part of the disputed territory. He will be all behind by their contrades, The bodies part of the disputed territory. He will be all the fight ears contend for the Venezuelan Government several off, throats out and slashes across the that the proper houndary line should be less.

An all-day battle between Gen. Wheaton's force and the insurgest army was fought near the city of Imus Monday. One battalion of the Fourth infantry, while reconnoitering, was attacked in the rear by a band of supposed friendly na-tives. The Americans stood their ground pluckily and were out of ammunition when Wheaton led a strong force to their below.

The insurgents fought well taking advanuage of the woods, and were driven back with difficulty. Little progress was made until late in the afternoon, when

ery saved the Americans from being en-tirely wiped out. Mai. Bubb's battalion had been sent from Inns to take posses-sion of Perez das Marinas. On arriving within two miles of the town the alcalded within two himes of the dwit the hearder met them and formally surrendered the place. The houses along the road were filled with Filipinos of the friendly variety. These pretended to welcome the invaders. When within a short distance of Perez das Marinas Maj. Bubb discoving ered that the enemy had lines running parallel to the road and that his force

was practically hedged in.
(Ien. Wheaton was fired on in a road and had a narrow escape. Later the Third battalion was ordered to the front and formed on the Las Minas road. Finally the Americans secured a quantity of Filipine arms which had been abandoned in the woods. The scene of the righting is over twenty miles from Ma-

#### CYCLONE SMASHER.

Head Them Off.

The invention of the "cyclone annihilator" is announced by E. D. Betts, a Chicaro man. The device has been offered to the United States Government by the inventor. The annihilator is a small can non with a weather vane and an air trigger. The weather vane is for the purpose of aiming the cannot be supposed of aiming the cannot be supposed to the purpose of aiming the cannot be supposed to the purpose of aiming the cannot be supposed to the purpose of aiming the cannot be supposed to the purpose of aiming the cannot be supposed to the su ger. The weather vane is for the pur-pose of aiming the cannon, which rests upon a vertical pivot. When a cyclone approaches, the vane turns the cannon so it points directly at the famic-shaped cloud. When the wind reaches a velocity of sixty-five miles an hour it will spring the trigger and fire the cannon. The pro-jectile fired into the, revolving cloud will throw it off its balance and it will seafter into a harmless zephyr.

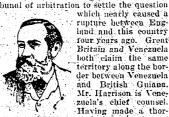
Thousands Going to Europe, More Americans will tour Europe this year than ever before in one summer

More than 30,000 first cabin passenger have already sailed from New York and it is estimated that about 100,000 Ameri-cans will visit Durope for pleasure during the summer. A conservative estimate of the amount expended in fares and traveleg ig \$1.500 ner individual making expenses is \$2,000 per individual, making a total of \$150,000,000 that will be earlied away from this country.

Members of the American academy of medicine met in Chicago.

# FIGHTING IN THE PHILIPPINES, ANGLO-VENEZUELAN DISPUTE

Difficulty that Nearly Caused a Rup-ture with highaid. Ex-President Harrison is in Paris representing Venezuela at an international tri



zuela's chief counsel. Having made a thorough investigation of all the claims involved, he has come to the near the 59th parallel of latitude. Great Britain has claimed it to be westward of the 63d parallel, including several exceed-

ingly rich gold mines.

It will be recalled that the United States took no stand as to what was the true boundary between the two states mention-ed, but insisted simply that Great Britain submit to Venezuela's demand for arbitration on the subject. Great Britain re fused and President-Cleveland issued the memorable message which resulted in an American commission of investigation to determine the true boundary. The com-mission did not have to finish its work the native force was disloged from a because after a long correspondence because timber. The Americans lost five in tween Lord Salisbury and Secretary of Tr is State Richard Olney, Great Britain final-yery ly consented to arbitration, and by a spe-air-l



A New Yorker died from excessive to drinking the other day at the age of 83. Dr. George W. Chittenden, who died at Janesville, Wis., at the age of 79, was the oldest practicing physician in Wisconsin, and was widely known throughout the State.

Mrs. Mary P. Coats of Philadelphia cel chrated her 102d birthday on Thursday. Her family was represented in every war from that of the revolution to the civil war, and it was a great source of grief to

The death of Mrs. Julia A: Hedges, 98 years old, of senile deen, at Indianapolis, developed that her husband, who is still living, is 106 years old. Mr. Hedges still Yellow fever in its most malignant form years old, of senile decay, at Indianapolis, developed that her bushand, who is still living, is 106 years old. Mr. Hedges still hears and talks readily, and he is physically quite active, but his memory is treaching. rous. Their only support is a pension on account of a son killed in the civil war. Mr. and Mrs. Hedges had lived together seventy years. Several of their children are still living.

Harrison Reed, whose death at Jack-sonville, Pla., at the age of 86 years, is announced, was the first editor of the Milwankee Sentinel, and was a member o wantee Sentine, and wis a manner of the constitutional convention of Wisconsin. During the civil war he held an office in the Treasury Department, and at its close he moved to Jacksonville. In May, 1868, he was elected Governor of Florida, and served two terms, until January 1873. In 1878 he was elected to the State Assembly for two years. Since then had lived in retirement at his home is

South Jacksonville. Patronize those who advertise.

#### IN TENTS AND CELLARS.

Herman's Homeless Citizens Fed and Housed by Charity. Five hundred homeless citizens of Her-

man, Neb., are leading a very primitive existence in the devastated place. At night they crawl into tents provided by the good people of the State, or burrow into the cellars of their wretched homes like so many rats. The picture is a most distressing one. At meal times they crowd around the church, the only remaining structure, which is used as a morgne, hospital, relief depot and telegraph and repotorial office for the correspondents. The property damage is \$200,000, with practically no insurance. A special police force of thirty men was necessary to discourage vandalism. The place was being several across. But it is practically valued to several across the prices which our exporters of farm products are receiving are materially lower than those of last year, though inquantity the exports of agricultural nearly with a roar like a thousand railroad endings of the value of the denuded even of the broken and dilapidatgines traveling up a grade started down the valley, heating into splinters every-thing it touched. It seemed to churn the

The freaks of the great black ball were numerous. Anderson Hopkins was blown through the side of his barn, and the kitchen stove, in which a fire was burning, followed him. The debris was ignited and the farmer barned to death. Farmer Lennox saw it coming and got his family into a storm cellar, but he was carried high in the air and hung up in the branches of a dead and twenty-five in wounded. It is known that the Filiping loss was very heavy.

On effecting the capture of Perez das Managed with Venezuela to accept the decision of a given tribunal on the disputed territory.

The land it dispute is over 60,000 square fairly, was surrounded on all eighes with the Filipinos, who were about 2,000 in manifer.

Nothing but the inost determined brasery saved the Americans from being entirely wiped out. Maj. Bubb's battalion

In the eight of the air and hung up in the branches of a true, a lafter a borse passed through the air-like a cannon-ball and dislodged the fair-like a cannon for a Western man for Speaker of the House of Representatives the fair-like a cannon for a like a cannon for a western man for street from the area of the free fa

scound by main force and sat upon him until the cyclone had passed.

Maj. Burdick, being asked what the relief committee should send in, as indicating the extent of the deviatation, remarked: "We need anything and overwhim crowded the village by the thousands, and, what little had been sent in they helped eat. The people have not only to be fed but clothed. Relief is being turnished by all Nebraska and Iowa.

#### YELLOW FEVER IN MEXICO,

Plague Appears at Tehnantepec-Over 500 tases in Vera Cruz.

Advices have been received of the apcarance of vellow fever in its most viru lent form in the city of Tehnantepee and other places on the isthmus of Tehnante-nec, Mexico. There is a large American colony of coffee planters in that section, and fears are entertained that the disease has appeared among them. The epidemic now extends along the coast from Vera Cruz to the Guatemalan border, and hunfreds of deaths have already occurred

has appeared among the American ma-rines stationed about the city wharves in Havana, and the utmost alarm is felt-among all Americans, soldiers and civit-ians alike. The only death reported thus, far is that of Private Kehr, who died after being sick thirty-six hours.

Cyclone Not the Act of God. In nine pulpits at Edu Claire, Wis,, Sunday the cyclone at New Richmond was the subject of sermons. The general-sentiment expressed was that it was a mysterious dispensation of Providence but the Rev. Joseph Moran of the Episcopal Church said it was the devilish work of an unknown power and not the act of God.

John Smith, 38, attempted to kill him-seft by jumping from Brooklyn bridge. Policeman prevented and he was locked

#### This Condition Tends to Decrease the

Uramford & Avalanche

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN, THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899.

figures for the fiscal year about to end a few million dollars less than those of the few million dollars less than those of the banner year 1898. For the eleven months of the fiscal year 1899 the total exports are \$1,130,629,572, while in no earlier year except 1898 did the total exports of the eleven months reach the billion dollar line. The reduction in exportation is entirely in agricultural products, and, indeed, the total exports of farm products of particulture are nearly \$50,000,000 less. of agriculture are nearly \$50,000,000 less

usually light, and as a consequence the

our exportations relates to live cattle, in which the exportations of the year are 25 ow those of the corresponding the total for of 1898, the total for eleven being \$24,484,823, against \$32, months being \$24 352,833 last year.

again, in all probability. The next cen-sus, which will be taken a year from now, will increase the Western representation in the lower branch of Congress at the ex-We need anything and everything pense of the East and South and will give the Middle and Western States more powrequired by a well-regulated family, except kindling wood." Had it not been for the farniers of the surrounding country, who came into the village with supplies, the people would have starved. Vistors by those whose line of vision focuses about New York and Boston.

> ficit of \$80,000,000: Russig of \$50,000,000 and Italy of \$30,000,000. The smaller powers are, many of them, in a state bor dering on bankruptey.

> The School Board of Lynn, Mass ho The teachers will get up a memorial praying that during the hot months of the year short skirts and golf trousers may be permitted.

It is ten years' since Johnstown, Pa., was swept by a flood from a broken dam. The town is now a fourth larger than it was then, although the disaster killed one-eighth of its inhabitants, destroying a third of its homes and nearly all of its workshops.

A cargo of shells, originally intended for the use of Spanish guns in the war with the United States, recently arrived at Glasgow, Scotland. The charges had been extracted from them and needy Spain took advantage of the recent rise in the price of metal to get hold of an housest penny by solling them for old iron. honest penny by selling them for old iron

# MOB ATTACKS CAR BARNS.

Cleveland Strikers Seek to Destro Much Valuable Property.

Mob rule held sway on the south side

in Cleveland, Ohio, Tuesday night for more than an hour. A mob of 5,000 persons attacked the Holmden avenue car barns of the Cleveland Electric Railway Company and rushed through the yard, which contained sixty cars, destroying ev-erything in sight until driven out by the police. The mob succeeded in wreeking ten cars before being compelled to retire. Heavy timbers were driven through win dows and woodwork, stones and clubs were used until the cars were completely demolished.

The mob had a double purpose in view; its intention was to injure as much as possible property belonging to the Big Consolidated Company and to do bedily harm to the twenty-five non-union men living at the barns. In the first-it-was successful, but in the second it was not

owing to the arrival of the police.

The first outbreak took place at Wisson avenue and Quincy street. Obstructions had been placed on the track and Motorman Webster left his car to remove One hundred men then began to him and the conductor of the car stone him and the conductor of the car while the passengers rushed out pell-mell The motorman stood his ground. A riot et ran in front of him and threw a brick, whereupon Webster drew his revolver and fired, but misced his assailant. Other attacks were made on him, but after he

had fired several shots the crowd retreated. One man received a bullet in his foot. The police then arrived. Mayor Facley issued a proclamation at aoon calling for peace and order, and declaring that order would be restored even if he had to resort to desperate methods The special committee of the City Coun-cil appointed to bring about a settlement if possible, convened in the forenoon. Officials of the Big Consolidated and a committee from the strikers were present, and each side of the case was heard. The strikers presented their demands in writing. They are greatly modified as compared with the original ones, several concessions below mediants.

cessions being made.
Four hundred employes of the Cleve-land Foundry Company struck in the af-ternoon because the company refused to discharge a man who had ridden on a Big Consolidated car. The man was a foreinan. When it hecame known that h had ridden on a car the molders went to the officers of the company and demande his discharge. The officers refused to comply with the demand and all the men walked out of the works. This is the first strike in the nature of a sympathy demonstration that has taken place.

#### DETECT BOLD MAIL THEFT.

Wholesale Robbery of Sacks Discovered by Chicago Authorities.
What is regarded by Postoffice Inspec tor James Stuart as one of the largest and holdest mail robberies in the history of the Chicago postoffice was detected Tuesday, and the arrests of Walter Porter and John Newman, drivers of mai wagons at the postoffice, followed. Por ter made a full confession of the crim and implicated Newman. After a brief hearing before United States Commissioner Humphrey the men were bound over to the Federal grand inry. Porter' conds were fixed at \$10,000 men were taken to juil:

A large amount of the letters, money orders and packages taken by the men was found in their lodging house. In the collection were letters, money orders and checks directed to all parts of the country and Europe. One check found in the pile was for \$20,000:

The fact that the robbers had been in the employ of the Chicago postoffice since June 1 and that all the thefts were committed after that time while the prisoner were driving their wagons makes the scheme one of the boldest in the recollection of the postoffic inspectors. The mail was all taken in pouches while being carried in the wagons from the postoffice to the railroad stations and back and it has admitted that three sacks' were tak-

#### AMERICAN GIFT TO DREYFUS.

Hebrew Dime Subscription to Pur-Chase Testimonials.

The Hebrews of America are planning a testimonial to celebrate the release

Dreyfus from Devil's Island, and the tardy measure of justice to him meted out by the French nation. Funds are being raised in Chicago, New York and all the large cities of the country. It is intended to present to Captain Dreyfus a gold-mounted and diamond-set and richly engraved sword. To Emile Zola, whose defense of the army officer led to his exile from his native country, will be given a solid gold pen, neatly engraved. To Col. Picquart, who always stood by the prisoner, will be presented a gold loving cup, with a richly engraved inscription.

# HAVOC WROUGHT BY CYCLONE.

Another Twister Visits Northern

Wiscousin.

Great baves was wrought by the cyclone that swept through the villages of Conillardville, Pensaukee and Brookside, Comilardville, Pensaukee and Brookside, Wis. Buildings were unroofed, horses and eartile killed and trees torn out by the roots. Many thousands of dollars of damage was done to the crops. Consternation prevailed during the storm. The clouds swung northward at Green Bay and formed a waterspout.

STANDARD OIL QUITS OHIO. Great Trust Will Establish Offices in

New York.

The Standard Oil Company will remove its headquartely from Cleveland, which will hereafter become a branch distributing point. When the dispatches announce

ed recently that the Standard Oil-Con pany had become a New Jersey corpora-tion, with a capital of \$10,000,000, it was said that the headquarters would be removed to New York, but it was not thought that the company would with-SCHLEY TO ASK FOR INQUIRY.

Admiral's Conduct at Santiago Will Be Looked Into. Naval officers believe that a court of inquiry should be appointed to ascertain

definitely Rear Admiral Schley's conduct definitely Rear Admiral Schley's conduct in the naval battle off Santiago. The statements of Lieutenant Commanders Hodgson and Heilner have reopened the controversy, and in the opinion of many naval officers brings the case "up to Schley." Secretary Long may order and inquiry, but the rear admiral's friends be-lieve he will ask for one.

#### FROM THE BIG CITIES. \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Chicago The city is soon to have a woman'

Marriage licenses to the number of 129 were issued in one day recently.

Physicians and citizens are about to or ganize a society for the prevention of con-The Postoffice Department at Washing

ton has allowed appropriations of \$24,300 and \$25,000 to be used in improvements of the city postal service.

G. A. R. men are waging a lively battle for the location of the thirty-fourth na-tional encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic in the city in 1900. The Pullman company has received order from the Government of the King

dom of Bayaria for six compartment pas senger cars for the railroads of that coun President McKinley and his cabine have been invited to be present at the ceremonies of laying the corner stone of the new Federal building, Chicago Day,

Skilled workmen in the building line ar at a premium, and the scarcity of men i giving trouble to the representatives of the organizations that are affiliated with the Building Trades Council.

-London. Secrebing is forbidden evelors, and the police enforce the order with strictness Aged workmen are said to dye their gray hair so as to be able to obtain em-

ployment. A 17-year-old London vegetarian bicy-clist has made 317 miles in a twenfy-four road trial over hilly country, unpaced.

The latest addition to London clubs is a Poodle Club, which has been formed by a number of ladies and gentlemen inter ested in the breed. The public entrance doo

building of the Bank of England are s finely balanced that a clerk, by pressing a knob under his desk can close them instantly

Sandwich men are not permitted to parade on the sidewalks. They must keep close to the curb, however, and not nearer than thirty feet from the next man bearing a placard. Complaint is made of A letter posted at 4:15 on a Sat

urday afternoon did not reach its destination, half a mile away, until the secon Boston The new floating hospital will soon be

Three pensioners of the war of 1812 live n Boston.

Forty free fountains furnish ice water the thirsty. Complaint is made of the increase of th

unicipal debt The new municipal gymnasium is practieally completed.

Salesgirls in the department stores no onger wear aprons. The United States Hotel is to follow the

old Tremont House into oblivion. Hand organ renters have formed a trust and increased the rental paid by the grind

Citizens are to be given a chance to patronize home peddlers. Their licenses are to bear even numbers, while non-residents will bear tags with odd numbers.

New York. Horse cars will soon be a thing of the

Cucumber punch is the newest summer Controller Coler says New York is the

Mecca of beggars. Tea bars are to be established in order I ha pars are to be established to combut the "liquider evil."

It is suggested that Coney Island's name be changed to "Dewey Park."

Increasing numbers of baseball crank

Among the women of the fashionable The Sun notes that the number of won en who patronize bootblacks is increasing steadily.

Baltimore. Golf is the fad of the moment.

A wave of suicide seems to be sweepin ver the city.

A new reform City Council promises t nake a record for ion of municipal affairs. The old High Street Methodist Church, a landmark of Methodism, has been sold and will be converted into a synagogue.

A correspondent writes to one of the papers saying that Baltimore girls are losing the beauty for which they were famous.

Berlin.

Cabmen are forbidden to use certain streets unless they have a passenger. Berlin's population is increasing wit such great rapidity that it is predicted it will pass Paris within twenty years.

Automatic telephones are to be estabished in convenient places, such as cigar stores and restaurants, by the postal an A new military establishment for the

manufacture of explosives is being erected in the Jungerfernhalde, a vast plain near Paris

Glass is being used as street pavement. Anglomania is rife among the jeuness

Work upon the buildings of the exposi-ion is progressing rapidly.

Omnibuses are to be run all night and a train service to the suburbs is to be in augurated which will run up to 2 a. m.

· Mummy photographs is the latest form taken by the French fad for grewsomeness. The faces of pretty women are placed on mummy cases.

Dublin.

Complaint is made that Irish history is not taught in the schools. Several of the non-conformist preachers nave inaugurated a crusade against

bling.
The Independent suggests that Dublin imitate American cities and have a mu nicipal band.
Prof. Reynolds of Trinity College has heated matter to a temperature of 3,500 degrees by means of electricity.

Use of temperance drinks is increasing and the consumption of beer and whisky is said to be falling off.

#### SOCIETY MEETINGS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. O. W. Willet, Bastor. ervices at 10:30 o'clock a. m. and 7 p. m. Surday school at 13 m. Prayer meeting every Thursday evening at 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—Rev. G. L. Gulchard, Pastor. Regular Services every 2nd and 4th Sunday in the month at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday School at 12 o'clock and Y. P. S. C. E. at 0:30 every Sunday. Frayer meeting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev. A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 1030 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m. METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH .-

Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sunday at 7:00 p. m. except the third Sunday each menth. Sunday school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

H. Webeler, Regular services the 2nd Sunday in each month. GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, P. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday evening on or before the fall of the moon. J. K. Merz, W. M.

J. F. HURN, Secretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the second and fourth Saturdays in each month. Saturdays in each month A. L. POND, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant.

WOMEN'S RELIEF CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Esturdays at 20 clock in the mi-ternoon. Mrs. J. M. Jones, President. REHECCA WIGHT, Sec.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, R. A. M., No. 12).-Meets every third Tuesday in each month J. K. MERZ, H. P.

A. TAYLOR, Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 1374-JOSEPH PATTERSON, N. G.

C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec BUTLER POST, No. 21. Union Life Guards, meet every first and third Saturday evenings in W. R. C. hall. H. Dougherry, Captain. P. D. Brenes, Adjutant.

CRAWFORD TENT. K. O. T. M., No. 102 -Mests every Saturday evening. J. J. Coll. Com. T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Wednesday evening or before the full of the moon. MBS. A. GROULEFF, W. M.
MBS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. Woodburn, C. B. B. WISNER, R. S. GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.-Meets

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.-Meets

every first and third Wednesday of each month.

MBS. GOULETTE, Lady Com.

MBS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141, K. of P., meets in Castle Hall he first and third Wednesday of each month.

L. T. WBIGHT, C. C. GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. R. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon. JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

**Crawford County** 

# **Exchange Bank**

N. MICHELSON & R. HANSON,

GRAYLING, MICHIGAN.

Money to loan. Deposits of \$1.00 and upward received, subject to check on demand, and exchange sold.

Interest paid on certificates of deposit. promptly attended to

We guarantee every accommodation on sistent with good banking. HENRY BAUMAN, Cashier.

S. N. INSLEY, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, Office over Fournier's Drug Store. OPEN DAY AND EVENING. Entrance, hall between Fournier's and Peterson's jewelry store.

GEO. L. ALEXANDER. ATTORNEY AT LAW, ETC.

Pine Lands Bought and Sold on Commission. Non-Residents' Lands Looked After.

GRAYLING, - - MICH.
Office on Michigan svenue, first door east of the Bank. O. PALMER,

Attorney at Law and Notary FIRE INSURANCE. ections, conveyancing, payment of taxes archase and saie of real estate promptly led to. Office on Peninsular avenue, op-the Court House,

GRAYLING, MICH.

# One Man

out of millions discovered America

How Many People

will discover the advantage of trading with YOU if you don't advertise?

THESE COLUMNS

are the best medium for reaching the people hereabout TRY THEM once

#### BIG CROPS IN ALL LANDS

Exports of America.

Good crops in all the world in the year 1898-99 will probably make our export

than those of last year.

In 1898 the crops in all parts of the world except the United States were un-

One argument which should appear is the fact that almost every nation, with the exception of Great Britain and the United States, is overtaxed to meet the expenses of maintaining its army, and may. France runs behind to the amount of \$100,000,000 Austria has an annual de-

stirred up a hornets' nest by ordering that hereafter no teacher, male or female, shall appear before a class in bicycle costume.

Ten years ago the city of Johnstown, Pa., was entirely destroyed by a great flood. Six thousand lives were lost, 1,800 houses were swept away, and property

#### PERISH FROM THIRST

TWENTY MINERS FOUND DEAD IN A DESERT.

Horrible Incident of the Rush to the Sierra Pintada Placera-Bradstreet's Trade Review Shows Prices Unusu ally Strong for This Period.

Word has been received at San Diego, Cal., of one of the most horrible incidents connected with the rush to the Sierra Pintada placers, reports of which have been proved to be so greatly exaggerated. A party of twenty miners bound for the placers lost their way on the desert and placers lost their way on the desert and wandered around for a long time, finally dying of thirst. The information came in a letter received by J. P. Cantilin, one of the men on the schooner Thomas S. Negus, which took a party of over sixty prospectors to San Roque landing, and written by L. J. Allen, purser of the Negus. The letter was written just before the St. Denis left on her return trip to San Diego.

# PRICES STILL TEND UPWARD,

Brendy Advances Notably Manifest in Iron and Steel Industry. Bradstreet's reviews the trade situation thus: "Less than the average effect of approaching mid-summer influences is discernible in current trade reports. Prices, too, show a strength unusual at this period, and particularly in view of recent steady advances. This is notably mani-fest, of course, in the iron and steel industry, where the tendency of values is still upward. Hopes of improvement in the woolen goods industry have material. ized in an active demand at leading markets for the manufactured product. Improved crop reports are responsible chiefly for lower quotations of products declining in price this week. Cotton crop prospects have continued to improve, and the raw product is lower. Raw sugar is lower on unanimous reports of improving crop prospects the world over, but refined su-gar is in heavy domestic demand and firm. Lumber retains all of its early activity and strength alike as regards move-ment and prices. Whent, including flow, shipments for the week aggregated 3,746,-718 bushels, against 2,799,471 bushels last week. Corn exports for the week aggregate 2,872,482 bushels, against 3,285,301 bushels last week."

#### TORNADO AT BRADLEY, NEB.

Village Is Badly Wrecked and One Man Is Seriously Injured. A ternade struck Bradler, Neb., wreck-ing many honses. The storm came from the north with a tremendous roar and the north with a tremendous roar and-roused everybody. From bed. It first struck the two-story brick block owned by Charles Nash of New York, and occu-pied by a drug-store and a general mer-cantile store below and the Methodist. Society upstairs. The building was total-ly wrecked, entailing a loss, including merchandise and furnishings, of \$10,000. Flord A. Walworth was caught in the merchandise and furnishings, of \$10,000. Floyd A. Walworth was caught in the debris and seriously hurt. Across the street the postoffice was totally wrecked. The building was owned by William Mil-ler and valued at \$1,000. Corliss' general store was unroofed and the residence of David Mangus was much damaged.

#### BRIDGE-JUMPER'S CLOSE CALL.

St. Louis Boy Drops, 115 Feet to the Water and is Nearly Killed. Miles McDonald, aged 20, employed by the F. M. Long Sirup Company, as the result of a wager with some fellow-employes, dived from the center span of the Eads bridge at St. Louis, badly injuring himself and narrowly escaping death. The distance from the bridge to the water is 115 feet. McDonald alighted on his shoulders and the upper part of his back, and but for the prompt assistance of a boat and grew in readiness he would have

The standing of the clubs in the National League race is as follows:

| W. L. W. L

Following is the standing of the clubs in the Western League:

W. L. .27 25 W. L. W. L. W. L. Minneapolis, 31 228t. Paul. 27 25 Indianapolis, 20 23 Milwankee r. 25 28 Columbus ... 27 24 Kansas City. 21 31 Détroit ... 28 25 Buffalo ... 21 31

Rolls Down an Embankment.
A passenger train on the Burlington,
Cedar Rapids and Northern road was wrecked on a ten-foot embankment two miles beyond the city limits of Muscatine, Iowa, by a broken engine truck, the engine rolling down the bank and both coaches leaving the rails. Three persons

Death Not Due to Murder.
Frederick Schatz of Graytown, Ohio, who died at the home of his wife, was not killed, but died of heart disease. Wm. H. Schatz stated that the dispatches sent out to the effect that his father was mur-dered by the wife are absolutely false.

No Liquor at Southern Pacific Hotels. The Southern Pacific Railway Company has issued an order that after July 1 no more liquor is to be sold at any railroad hotel over their entire system.

Matricide Parrott Hanged. At Hamilton, Ont., Benjamin Parrott was hanged for the murder of his mother.

The murderer left a confession. Rich Youth Breaks His Neck. Edward F. Powell, who inherited \$200,000 on reaching his majority a year ago, tried to amuse his young lady friends at

Norristown, Pa., by showing them how led and fell, breaking his neek, and died

Chemical Works Lose by Fire.
Fire damaged the More Phillips Chemical works at Camden, N. J., to the extent of \$100,000. Three large buildings used in the manufacture of phosphates were destroyed.

Standard Oil Controls Whisky Standard Oil now controls the whisky industry of the United States. The con-trol of all the whisky, alcohol and distillbusiness of the country has passed the hands of the Whitney-Widener-Elkins syndicate, representing the millions of what is popularly known as the

Standard Oil crowd. French Cabinet Formed. The organization of a new cabinet has been completed at Paris, with Senator Waldock-Rouss an as minister of the intor M. Delcasse, foreign affairs; Gen de Gallitet, war, and M. Caile

laux, finance.

#### CANNIBALISM IN ALASKA.

Terrible Fate of Prospectors Lost on the Yukon Trail.

A story of possible cannibalism and death on the Yukon trail has just reached death on the Yukon trail has just reached Circle City. Three men who left Dahl river Dec. 5 for Jimtown were supposed to have been lost. Nothing was heard of them till the steamer Rideout brought a terrible tale of suffering and horror. The men were Michael Daly, Victor Ediar and M. Provost. Their bodies were discovered seventeen miles from the mouth of Old Man's creek, they having lost the trail and become bewildered. Having left Dahl river with only three weeks food, but which was amply sufficient for the 150 miles to Jimtown, the poor fellows were soon reduced to starvation. Daly's body was found partly eaten, just as it were soon reduced to starvation. Daly shody was found partly eaten, just as it was left when death overtook the others. Some sgraps of moose hide and moccasin were found of which they had endeavored to make a stew. Daly's body was identified by the clothes. The other two men were found dead five miles away from the first. The test of the top figns. from the tent. The fact of the tent flaps being shut down when found would seem to preclude the possibility of Daly's body naving been eaten by animals.

#### MILLIONS FOR WAR.

England Talks of Borrowing \$20,000.

England Talks of Borrowing \$20,000.—

O00 for Defense Works.
When the English Hease of Commons went into a committee on the military works loan bill the other day, the parliamentary secretary of the war office. Mr. Wyndham, moved a resolution authorizing the introduction of a bill providing a loan of £4,000,000, repayable in yearly installments, for defense works, barracks, and rifle ranges at home and abroad. He explained that this was merely a continuation of the policy laid down by the military works loan act of 1897 and pointed out that all British sea-borne commerce converged at a point between Cape Clear and Ushant, necessitating strategic harbors of refuge, all of which must be defended by heavy guns. In this manner and on other works, he explained, it, was proposed to spend £1,000,000 and on harrower. proposed to spend £1,000,000 and on bar racks the see of £1,000,000 and on bar-racks the see of £2,770,000 was to be spent, of which sum £675,000 would be expended on the present barracks. The balance would be devoted to the expenses of new-situations, and Wei-Hai-Wei would absorb £150,000.

#### BOGUS MONEY OUTFITS.

Three Important Finds Are Reported

in California.

Two dies and several bottles of acid, portions of a counterfeiter's outfit, have been unearthed by a wood chopper in the outskirts of San Rafael, Cal. One die was for coining 1898 dollars, the other being for \$5 pieces or 1807. Both are well executed. There is much counter-feit coin of this date in circulation. About a sear ago Charles Irwin, who operated in that vicinity, was sent to San Quentin for making bogus money. The dies just discovered, however, hore evidence of having been made quite recently. At Pismo a complete counterfeiting outfit Pismo a complete counterfeiting outfit has been discovered by United States Marshai Cook. The officer secured over 5300 of bad money. Another seizure of counterfeit coin has been made in Los Angeles. The visit of Chief Wilkie of the secret service to the coast is believed to have been connected, with the attempt now being made to break up the gangs of counterfeiters now operating there.

WEALTHY FARMER IS SLAIN.

ebraska Recluse Murdered and His

House fearched for Treasure.
The body of St. Julian Bahaud, a
wealthy, farmer residing at Julian, Neb.,
was found in his residence in a mutilated wealthy, farmer residing at Julian, Neb., was found in his residence in a mutilated and partly decomposed condition. Julian lived alone and was believed to have had large sums of money concealed about his place. The coroner held an inquest and the testimony showed that both parietal bones had been crushed by some instrument. To all appearances both hands and fect had been burned, probably by the murderer to compel his victim to reveal where his money was hidden. In opening a tin box in which were kept deeds and valuable papers the robber murderer evidently cut his hand, as there was blood on the papers and all about the room.

UPHOLDS SETTLERS' TITLES.

Decision in a Case in Which 1,000,000

The suit brought by the United States against the Missouri, Kansas and Texas Railroad Company to set aside the road's itle to the land grant in Allen and Neo sho counties, Kansas, has been decided in the Federal Court in session at Leav-enworth. The hard in litigation amount-ed to more than 1,000,000 acres, the ag-gregate value, of which is about \$15,000,-Hook decided that title to lands held by Hook decided that title to lands held by settlers outside of Allen County should be confirmed. Arguments are still to be he card with reference to the title in Allen of Vancouver, Passengers and crew were County, where the land in dispute will saved. The steamer was bound north. mount to about 5,000 acres

#### PARTY HEADQUARTERS ROBBED.

Mysterious Burglary at Rooms of the Ohio Republican Committe It was discovered the other day that he headquarters of the Republican State committee at Columbus, Ohio, had been entered by thieves and several desks broken open and ransacked. The fact that a large amount of lead pipe was cut and carried away by the thieves indicates that the only motive of the burglary was to secure plunder and that the thieves were not after documents or papers be

longing to the committee.

Guilty of a Train Robbery. At Hartville, Mo. John Kennedy, the notorious Cracker Neck, has finally, been convicted of train robbery. The jury before which Kennedy was tried for complicity in the robbery of an express train on the Kansas City, Fort Scott and Memphis Railroad at Macomb, Mo., Jan. 3 last, returned a verdict adjudging him guilty as charged and fixing his puaish-ment at seventeen years in the State pen-

teutiary. Father Kills His Son.

John Youngman, a farmer residing near Hope, Ind., struck his 15-year-old son Roy over the head with a club, causing his over the head with a ring, causing his death. Roy became enraged at a horse which he was driving. He was beating the horse unmercifully. The father rad toward his son calling upon him to stop beating the animal, at the same time throwing a club at the boy, which hit him In the back of the head.

Powder Magazine Explodes. At Fort Pickens, Pensacola, Fla., one of the old-style magazines at that post exploded. One man was killed by falling debris. The explosion was caused by a irc, which is thought to have originated

n the kitchen. More Men for Otis, The United States transport Sherman, from Sau Francisco with 1,800 men and seventy-five officers under command of Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, has arrived

at Kingston, bringing an officer and three men of the British steamer Ethelwold, who were picked up eighteen hours after they had left the Ethelwold, then in great they had left the Excelvoid, then in great distress, to seek assistance. The Brook-line promptly returned to the point where the Ethelwold was aboring when the boat put off. No traces of her, however, were found, and it is feared that the Eth-

elwold has foundered. YOUNG GIRL MISSING.

Daughter of a Wealthy Manufacturer Thought to Have Been Kidnaped, The citizens of South Framingham, Mass., and neighboring towns are greatly Mass., and neighboring fowns are greatly excited over the disappearance of Helen Eames, the 11-year-old daughter of Alfred M. Bames, a wealthy wheel manufacturer, who was last seen by those who knew her leaving her father's office the other afternoon. Mr. Eames fears that the child has been kidnaped and the officers are working on that theory. The girly went to her father's office on her bicycle. She remained in the building a short time She remained in the building a short time and then started away, leaving her wheel there. Since that time no one remembers having seen her. Toward evening, when she did not appear at her home, her par-ents became anxious and finally asked assistance from the police. Search was carried on all night, but not the slightest trace of the missing child was found.

#### CATTLE ARE DYING.

Deplorable Conditions Prevail on Ac-

Deplorable Conditions Prevail on Agcount of Drought on Ranges.
According to reports received by Secretary Charles F. Martin of the National Live Stock Association the drought-haz destroyed all the large Colorado ranges. "The reports coming to this office," said Mr. Martin, "show that unless there is speedy relief from present conditions, the loss to stockmen will be something enormous. Even should the cattle and sheep survive the summer, they will be so poor and emaciated when the snows come that they will drop like leaves from the forest." Already cattle are dying in the San Luis valley, where the drought has assumed a most serious phase. Like conditions, varying in severity, are reported ditions, varying in severity, are reported from northern New Mexico, parts of Ok-lahoma, the Indian nations, western Kausas and southern Utah.

#### SIX PERSONS ARE DROWNED.

Accident at Dunbar, Wis.. Occurs in

A telegram reached Rhinelander, Wis., from Dunbar, fifty miles east, on the Soo road, asking for six coffins, six persons having been drowned by the capsizing of a boat-during the storm. The names of the dead are as follows: William Schubel, daughter Vine and two sons cond 7 and daughter Vina and two sons, aged 7 and 13 years respectively: Gust Frederickson, Charles Anderson. Schubel was a section foreman and the two last named—were railroad laborers. All lived at Kirton.

Two Fires in Wichita.

The Wichita, Kan., Mill and Elevator Company lost their buildings, machinery and 10,000 bushels of wheat by fire. The loss is estimated at \$35,000, half of which is covered by insurance. At the same hour a fire on the West Side destroyed, the Badger lumber yard and a barn, with a loss of \$4,000; insurance \$2,000. Incendiarism is charged.

Daring Robbery in Philadelphia.
A gang of masked robbers, probably ten
in number, early the other morning raided the receiving office of the Fairmount Park Transportation Company at Belmont in Fairmount Park, Philadelphia, and, after holding up the receiver and five other employes of the railway, blew open the safe, securing \$4,000, the company's receipts for two days.

Employe Shoots the Superintendent.
Maj. Thomas E. Fitzpatrick, superintendent of the United States national cemetery in Mound City, III., was killed by Michael Tobin, one of the employes at that institution. Tobin had been notified of his dismissal by Maj. Fitzpatrick.
Tobin made his escape immediately after the marker which was committed with a the murder, which was committed with

Served More than His Centency John Jauslin, a Gallia County, Ohlo, burglar, has been released from the penitentiary after serving thirty days longer than his sentence called for. Judge David Warner Jones, who sentenced Jauslin, says thut, by an inadvertence, he made the record read two years, when it should have been eighteen months.

Prisoner Killed by a Guard. A military prisoner named Wringer who was serving a two years' sentence in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan. for desertion from the Sixteenth infantry, made a break for liberty and was shot and killed by Private Olson, Troop E. Sixth cavalry, who was on guard duty.

Alaska Steamer Wrecked.

Maine Town Almost Destroyed. An incendiary fire destroyed the business portion of Livermore Falls, Maine.

Loss \$100,000. Thirty families lost ev-

erything but their night clothes. Lead, S. D., Planing Mill Burne The large planing mill of Fish & Hun-ter, in the western part of Lead, S. D.,

was destroyed by fire. Loss \$60,000, insurance \$8,000.

#### MARKET QUOTATIONS,

Chicago—Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, fair to choice, \$3.00 to \$5.50; wheat, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; coru, No. 2, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2, 24c to 25c; rye, No. 2, 60c to 62c; butter, choice treamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh, 12c to 14c; pointoes, choice new, 52c to 65c per bushel.

Indianapolis—Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs, choice light, \$2.75 to \$4.00; sheep, common to choice, \$2.50 to \$4.25; what, No. 2 red, 74c to 75c; corn, No. 2 white, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 30c.

St. Louis—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; house

St. Louis-Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs,

St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 76c to 77c; cora, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 35c oats, No. 2, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 56c to 58c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.50; wheat, No. 2, 73c to 75c; corn, No. 2 mixel, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixel, 25c to 36c; corn, No. 2 mixel, 35c to 37c; oats, No. 2 mixel, 27c to 29c; rye, No. 2, 64c to 66c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.00; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 78c to 80c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 35c to 36c; oats, No. 2 white, 28c to 30c; ryes fibe to 61c.
Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 mixed, 76c to 77c; carn, No. 2 mixed, 34c to 35c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 25c to 26c; rye, No. 2, 58c to 60c; clover seed, new, \$3.05 to \$4.05.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 75c

16 doe; clover seed, new, \$3.15 to \$4.05.
Milwaukee—Wheat, No. 2 spring, 75e
10 76e; cern, No. 3, 34e to 36e; oats, No.
2 white, 28e to 30e; rye, No. 1, 59e to 61e;
barley, No. 2, 41e to 43e; pork, mess,
\$8.00 to \$8.50.

Buffala-Cattle, good shipping steers.

Brig. Gen. Fred D. Grant, has arrived at Mauila.

Cotored Miners Fired On.

At Evansville, Ind., non-union colored miners were fired upon by unknown parties. Six men were shot, three probably fatally.

British Steamer Founders.

The British steamer Founders.

The British steamer Busckine, Ballipare for Port Autenia, Januaica, arrived

Buffalo-Cattle, good shipping steers, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, counton to choice wether \$3.25 to \$5.00; hambs, common to extra, \$4.50, to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, \$2c to \$3c; corn, No. 2, white, \$2c to \$3c; corn, No. 2, white, \$2c to \$3c; corn, Meat, No. 2 white, \$2c to \$3c; corn, No. 2, white, \$2c to \$3c; co

#### NEWS OF OUR STATE.

ITEMS OF INTEREST TO MICHI-GANDERS.

Annual I qualization of Postmosters' Compensation-Girl Flores with a

High School Teacher-Collision of The Postoffice Department has made

the following changes in Michigan post-offices and postmasters' salaries: Marshall advanced from the second-to-first class; Houghton, Ironwood and Wyan-dotte advanced from the third to the second class; South Grand Rapids relegated from third to four h class.

Increases to

Bellaire Benton Harbor, Bessemer Big Rapids, Birmingham Blissfield Brouson Cadillac Cardinate Cardin Negaunee Newberry Norway 1,200 Norway
2,400 Olivey
1,000 Ostogo
1,200 Ostogo
1,200 Ostogo
1,200 Pentwater
1,100 Pipmonth
1,600 Pontland
2,200 Rochester
1,500 Saginaw
1,200 St. Louis
1,200 St. Louis
1,000 S. Ste. Marie
1,300 Sheily Coldwater
Coruma
Crystal Falls
Downgiac
Dundée
Durand
Eaton Rapids Greenville .... Grand Ledge. Flushing 1,300 Shelby 1,400 South Haven 2,100 Sparta 1,400 Stanton 1,500 Three Rivers 1,100 Union City. Harbor Spgs... Hart Hartford

| Hartford | 1,100 Union City | Hartford | 1,200 Union City | Hastings | 1,2000 Wayne | Houghton | 2,200 West Branch | Houghton | 2,200 White Pigeon Imlay City | 1,400 Williamston | Ironwood | 2,100 Wyahdette | Decreases to | Decreases to | Decreases to | Decreases to | Constantine | 51,400 Grayling | Decatur | 1,300 lonia | East Tawas | 1,100 Newaygo | Elopes with Her Teacher.

1,400 2,200

Elopes with Her Teacher.
Charlotte society received a sensational shock when the following message came to Albert Murray, a wealthy shoe merchant: "Windsor Ferry Office, Detroit.—We are married. Hope you will, forgive us.—Will write. Charlie and Mande."
The Charley mentioned in the dispatch is Charles Andrus, principal of the Charlotte High School, 20, was of age, a graduate. Charles Andrus, principal of the Charlotte High School, 20 years of age, a graduate of the University of Michigan and a recognized authority on Greek and Latin. The Maude is the only daughter of Mr. Murray and only 35 years of age. The couple had cloped. A telegram of reasurance to the girl's mother aroused the ansitions of the parents, and when it was learned that Andrus was also gone, telegrams were sent all along the line to intercept the pair. The telegram to the tercept the pair. The telegram to the girl's father, however, showed that the officers had not been prompt enough. The bride has been attending school under Andrus, and his marked attentions were opposed.

Wife Murderer Is Convicted. At Port Huron, James S. Marks, char. ed with the murder of his 16-year-old wife April 30, was found guilty of murder in the first degree. Marks was alleged to have killed his wife while out for a walk

posed by her parents on account of he

with her and disposed of the body by throwing it into Black river. The motives alleged were to gain possession of property in their joint names and infatuation for

another woman. Two Engines Collide at Ionia. A Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western yard engine mistook the flagman's signs yara engine mistook the tagman's signal; at the Grand Trink crossing at Jonia and attempted to cross the diamond. The signal was for the Grand Trunk passenger from Detroit. The latter engine struck the Detroit, Grand Rapids and Western and both locomotives were thrown half way on their sides. As the train was moving slowly, no one was hurt.

Representative Gustin Married Miss Rath Huntington Avery, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Avery, and Hon. H. K. Gustin, member of the State Legislature from that district, were unit-ed in marriage at the home of the bride's parents in Alpena. After an extended wedding trip they will make their home

bion College board of trustees it was an nonneed that a bequest of \$100,000 had inst been secured, which when available as an income, will be used for fifty scholarships yearly of about \$100 cach.

\$15,000 Fire at Flint. Fire in the basement of the McCormick harness factory at Flint, ruined about 2,000 sets of harness and did considerable damage to other stock and to building. Loss \$15,000, covered by insurance.

State News in Brief. A large crop of fall wheat is promise in Huron County.

Drilling for coal has been started a he village of Oakley.

Wm. Shoultz, who lived alone six miles The new Catholic church at Salzbur was dedicated by Bishop Richter

The citizens of Mason have decided to have another street fair this year. James Davis of Tawas City, an em love at Gale & Ramages' planing mill his left arm caught in a planer and

The graduating class of Sand Beach igh school this year consisted of one boy and four girls.

The Amazon Knitting Co. of Muskegon will expend \$20,000 in enlarging its plant

The Economy Shoe House, L. S. Given, convictor closed its doors at Jackson Dull trade is the cause,

All of the union workmen employed or the heet sugar factory at Caro have struck because non-union men are employ-

Marine City has granted a gas fran-chise to a company composed of Frank D. Jenks, A. D. Bennett of Port Huron and J. T. Lynn of Detroit, for a period of Sandy Walker, who was charged with

shooting James Darrah, has been acquit ted. The shooting occurred at Lexington last month. E. Muerer of Toronto, Ont., has

chased a site fronting on the lake at Mus kegon and will erect a wrapping pape plant to cost \$300,000. plant to cost \$300,000.
The glorious Fourth will be ecceprated at Standish, Omer, West Branch, Pincomning and many other northern Michigan towns in the true old-fashioned style.

closely in every particular.

May was an unusually healthy month in Michigan.

A bank will be established at Iron River about July 1. Buttle Creek will expend \$13,000 on

new sewers this year, The office of the Daily Mirror at Es canaba was badly damaged by fire. Surgeon Lieut. Westnedge, who died of

fever at Manila, was a native of Kalama Ferdinand Deitrich, aged 17, was drówned in Muskegon lake while

Benjamin Burrows of Battle Creek was raught under a falling tree and seriously

Mrs. Cornell of Traverse City was iously injured by being run down by a

The Commercial House at Corunna has hanged hands. C. B. Hanes is the new proprietor. Mining for lead, zinc and marl on the

farm of Andrew Trumble, located near Gagetown.

John Prochnow, a farmer living in Lar-kin township, was instantly killed while Gagetown.

pulling stumps. The employes of the Ann Arbor-Railroad Company have formed an accident insurance company.

John Brown, colored, 10 years old, was drowned at Dulac's shippard, Mt. Clem-ens. The body was recovered.

Benjamin R. McArthur, proprietor of the Park Hotel, Mount Clemens, died at Mackinge Island, of heart disease. Charles Goodall, n. well-known resident of Traverse City, was seriously hurt in D. H. Day's sawmill at Glen Hayen.

The Bay City Savings Bank, incorporated with a capital stock of \$20,000; has filed articles with the Secretary of State. James Couch, a teamster, aged 22, was instantly killed at South Lake Linden by a wagonload of wood turning over or

Frank Fish of Port Huron, charged with non-support of his wife and child was discharged because he proved he was West & Grace of Deckerville bought

two loads of wool at Argyle which weighed 4,000 pounds each, paying \$725 for each load.

The Appleton Land and Iron Co. of Iron Mountain, capitalized at \$100,000, has filed articles of incorporation with the Secretary of State. Michigan postoffices established: Crown

Huron County, Lewis A. Mosey, postmaster; Olson, Midland County, John B. ter; Olson, Midla Moore, postmaster. Jay Randall, a young married man at Read City, attempted to commit suicide-by shooting himself. He will recover. Domestic troubles were the cause of his

August Dupslof of Ann Arbor was struck by a railroad train and severely injured. This makes the fourth time Dupslot has been mixed up in such accidents. --

William Roach, an old soldier, formerly a resident of Chicago, was run down by an electric car at Battle Creek and died a few hours later.

Fire starting from defective electric wiring in the Grand Rapids gymnasium damaged the Y. M. C. A. building to the extent of \$10,000 to \$15,000. Loss fully overed by insurance. The deal whereby the big shippard of F. W. Wheeler at West Bay City passed

into the American ship building trust has been closed. Two weeks ago the yard was appraised at \$700,000. The Imperial mine at Michigamme, idle for twelve years, will be reopened imme-diately by the Cleveland Cliff Iron Co., with Capt. John Peters of Ishpeming in

charge and employing 150 men. Frank Tobias, a young farmer of Danby township, was found dead in the road near his house. He had been kicked by a colt-he was leading, and the side of his head smashed in, causing instant death.

The St. Joseph County pioneers at their annual meeting, elected the following officers: President, Wm. Haggard, Centerville; secretary, Charles A. Pashby, Flor once; treasurer, Mrs. Chas. B. Kellogg,

The jury in the case of Mrs. Mae Derham, who sued her father-in-law, Wm. Derham, a prominent farmer of Venice, for \$10,000 damages for alienating her husband's affections, returned a verdict of \$1,500 damages. Lulu Perry, aged 22 years, the daughthe State Admi Terry, aged 22 years, the dauga-were unit-ter, of wealthy parents, created a sensa-he bride's tion at Benton Harbor by making a des-extended perate attempt to end her life by taking-heir home morphine. Despondency over the deser-tion of her figure is given as the cause

The cultivation of the sugar beet has unlooked-for scarcity kitchen help in both of the Bay Cities Ladies who have scarcely looked into the culinary department of their homes now find themselves obliged to do their own work, owing to the impossibility to secure

At Parina, fire destroyed Waldron & Walker's grist mill, A. W. Taylor's lumber yard, Horton Bros.' feed mill, George McLain's barn, M. B. Fassett's apple dryer, C. J. Gory's residence and the M. E. Church. The losses aggregate \$12,-000, with \$3,000 insurance. A fortunate shift of the wind saved the village.

It is said that the military bill provid-ing for the reorganization of the Nation-al Guard, which was passed by the Sen-ate on the last day of the legislative session; does not meet with the approval of the military board in every respect. The principal objection to the new bill seems to be that it increases the membership of the military board to fire members.

and makes Brig. Gen. Tyrrell a member The remains of Percy Bauslaugh, mem-ber of Company F. Nineteenth United States regulars, who was killed at Camp Mende, Pa., by the accidental discharge of a Krng-Jorgensen rifle, were buried at Croswell.

The Sligh Furniture Co. of Grand Rapids has begun suit in the Chicago courts against A. M. Rothschild & Co., Chicago against A. M. Rottischild & Co., Chicago furniture dealers, for \$100,000 damages, for alleged libel. The Rothschilds have been advertising carloads of Sligh furni-ture, claiming that the goods were pur-chased at 50 per cent discount, as the company had to have money.

Mrs. Warren Neal of Traverse City leputy game warden, went to an inland ake to arrest fishermen who were spearing fish. The men took her row boat in and rowed to the opposite sho

Harvey Stearns and his brother Bird were drowned in Base Line lake, near Al-legan. It was thought that they had stayed out tishing all night. In the morning the boat drifted ashore and the fish fan towns in the true old-fashioned style.

The man who was killed by a railrond train at Holloway is undoubtedly John Vandealker, a traveling veterinary, who lived-in-Salem. The description tallies that Bird fell out of the boat and that become widows. Harvey tried to save him,

#### THE SUNDAY SCHOOL, OTIS PROMISED HELP.

SERIOUS SUBJECTS CAREFULLY CONSIDERED.

Scholarly Exposition of the Lesson -Thoughts Worthy of Caim Reflection-Half an Hour's Study of the Scriptures-Time Well Spent.

The lesson for July 2 is entitled, "Gracions Invitations," and is from Hosen 14: 1-9. Beginning now a six months' study of the exile of Judah and the period following the recurring from Babylon, considerable recapitulation will be necessary to get the proper background for the lessons to come. It is singular, and rather unfortunate, that the first lesson should have tunate, that the first lesson should have been chosen out of its natural chronological place.

The book of Hosea belongs in the series of lessons we had last year; it dates back

from the quarter-century preceding the fall of Samaria, being approximately contemporaneous with Amos; in other words, its date may be put at about 740 B. C. Following that time there came a century and a half of the history of Judah, includand a hair of the history of Judah, includ, ing the great names, Hezekinh, Isainh, Micah, Josiah and Jereminh, before the Babylonian exile which began in 597. The warnings and promises of Hosea's prophecy referred to the northern king-

prophecy referred to the northern king-dom, which had not yet fallen, though to-tering on the verge of collapse. They ap-ply and are pertinent to the lessons which we are about to study (lessons about Ju-dah), only as the general truths which they contain apply to any sinful nation. The introductory lesson to this course, if it was desired to use a chapter of prophe-cy, should have been taken from Jeremiah. However, the lesson from Hosea offers a good opportunity to review briefly the

a good opportunity to review briefly the history of the two kingdoms, as it is really necessary to do in order to prepare for the further lessons. The general course of that history is familiar; beginning with a separation of the two southern tribes. Ju separation of the two southern tribes, Judah and Benjamin, from the ten northern, of which Ephraim was the most important, about the year 980, the two nations traveled separate courses from that time on. The capital of the northern kingdom was at various places, but from Ahab's time it was the city of Samaria. Judah's capital was Jerusalem. The history of Israel is an almost unbroken record of wicked kings and a Baal-worshiping people for the two centuries that it endured. ple for the two centuries that it endured.

Four great prophets fought nobly against the side of evil—Elijah, Elisha, Amos, Hosea. But comparatively speaking they accomplished little; and in a period when Assyria happened to be pushed by the state of the st ing her western vassals unusually hard, the fatal folly of Israel's weak mounrehs brought ruin. The unprecedented age of luxury and vice which had marked the reign of Jerobam II. (780-740) and undermined the foundations of the national courage and power of resistance. Decay was upon all the natural pillars of the state; and at a blow they fell.

After the fall of Samaria (722) the southern kingdom continued, with at least

two excellent reigns, for more than a cen-tury before the lamented death of Josiah and the willful disregard of the great statesman Jeremiah's counsels brought Judah to a similar fate at the hands of Nebuchadnezzar. Explanatory.

This chapter is dramatic in conception that is, there are three speakers, the pro-phet, who entreats the people; the repen-ant people, who confess their sbortcom-ings to the Lord; and the Lord, who graciously answers.

This interchange of speakers is common in the prophets and the psalms. The classic example of it is the first two chap-ters of Habakkuk. Such passages, read straight ahead, verse after verse, without recognition of the transition or any particular effort of the mind to understand the connection, are utterly unintelligible.

A very little thought, however, especially if aided by the paragraphs of the Revised

Version, will bring order out of confusion and make the meaning evident. Prot Mounton, in the "Modern Renders' Blible,' has done a great service in this direction by arranging the prophets, and poetical books according to their literary form. The prophet, then, entreats Israel to return to Jehovah. He adds that they must make confession of their weakness and sin, and gives them the words which they

sion, never spoken save in imagination, because Israel did not repent.—'The calves of our lips,' that is, the sacrifices of our lips; prayers that are sincere substituted for sacrifices that were formal.
"Asahur shall not save us": Israel had

are to speak. There follows the confes

The men they had attempted to em- | to give up the worship of idols ("the work of our hands"). The Lord answers (verses 4-6). His free forgiveness is the outpouring of the love that runs all through the reproaches of the propiecy. Soldom indeed in the Old Testament is the wrath of God represented as unquenchable and inexorable. Almost everywhere it may be turned to fac-

giveness by repentance. "As the dew": dew is of vast importance in a dry country, where for months at a time no rain falls. It is all that keeps vegetation alive and makes life endurable. It is therefore the symbol of refreshment. The lily, a wild flower not unlike our flags, which grew in abundance on the meadows and plains.-Lebanou, with its splendid forests, was the symbol of vigor and

"His beauty shall be as the olive tree;" the olive is not a stately or symmetrical tree, but has a beauty of its own in the dark, cool shade of its dense foliage and he attractiveness of its ripe fruit.

The renunciation of idols is repeated for mphasis. This had been one of the great ins of Israel, which nothing could eradi-

The Lord replies that he has heard and

noted the confession. noted the confession.

Israel rejoices in its renewed vigor, like
'a green fir tree.'

The Lord responds, reminding Israel of
the source of its strength.

The conclusion of the whole matter is

that righteousness only is safe; unright-cousness is peril. This is the foundation principle of Hebrew wisdom, and lies at the bottom of the whole book of Proverbs. We find it here voiced by a prophet, show ing how the wise men and proverb makers ing how the wise men and proverb makers contributed to the teaching of the prophets. These two classes of the national leaders of both kingdoms, corresponding roughly to the philosophiers and the preachers of to-day, worked along different lines, and their teaching suphasizes different truths, but they co-operated to a considerable extent in their effort to guide the result aright.

Next Lesson-"Daniel in Babylon." Dan. 1: 8-21.

the people aright.

India's Married Girls. The latest Government census in In-

dia showed 6,016,759 girls between five and nine years of age, who were already married, of whom 170,000 had

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS TO SEND RE-ENFORCEMENTS.

Commander Telegraphs He Needs 30.-000 Men "In the Field" at Once-Surgeon McQuestin Thinks It Will Require Over 100,030 Troops.

President-McKinloy is reported by a Washington correspondent to have come to a realization of the serious situation of the American troops in the Philippines, and, as the result of a telegram which is said to have been received at the War Department from Gen. Otis, he is contemplating sending ten regiments instead of three, as was formerly intended. The of thee, he was bornery intended to strongest argument, and the one that is believed to have turned the balance, is said to have been a dispatch recently received from Gen. Otts, in which the latter explained that his dispatches had been misunderstood. He does not think that 30,000 men, including sick, wounded, non-combatants and garrison troops, would be sufficient, but that 30,000 "in the field" over and above all drains for other service would be. When he captures a town he wants men to garrison it without weakening his fighting force. That is to say, he really wants 50,000 or 60,000 men in all

Preparations are being made for re-cruiting many more for service at the Philippines. Some have expressed a dread-fear that the Americans are being forced back to Manila by the climate, and army officers are said to be in dread of army onicers are said to be in item of receiving news of some disaster. Another cause given for the President's alleged change of front is the testimony of Surgeon McQuestin, which caused so much excitement at the War Department, Surgeon in the state of the said of the excitement at the War Department Surgeon McQuestin declares, like all other returned officers, that the force of soldiers, necessary to subdue and hold the islands has been greatly underestimated; that it will require from 100,000 to 150,000 men. to accomplish the task. Last accounts a few weeks ago tell of the insurgents forc-ing their way between McArthur's and Otis forces. The enemy was at that time reported to have been repulsed with loss. Since that time no news has been made public of what has happened to McArthur's forces. It is evident that the insurgents are not so thoroughly disorganized as the first dispatches would indicate.

Should the regiments spoken of be re cruited, all the regular troops now in the United States might be sent at once to Manila. This would give Otis about 59, 000 men, justend of the 35,000 which will be at his disposal when the volunteers shall have returned. It is suggested that to send all the regulars to the Philippines would deplete the forces in the United States dangerously; but the plan proposed at the War Department is to use the 10,000 troops of the arcyisional army for garrison purposes here, and to call on the Governors of States for regiments of missing the control of the c litis for temporary service in case of emergency. This would be strictly in ac-cordance with the law, and at the same time it would give Oils the very best kind of men for his purposes. There are 9,000 troops now at San Francisco awaiting transportation to the Philippines. Of these 9,000 regulars, 3,500 are raw recruits. The troops will

o, 300 are raw recruits. The troops win not be sont by organizations. A battalion of seasoned regulars, for instance, will go on the same transport with a lot of untrained recruits, so that the time preceding the arrival at Manila may be devoted profitably to putting the new men into TEXAS TOWN WASHED AWAY.

Rio Grande River Higher than Known for Forty Years. The Rio Grande is on the greatest rampage known for forty years. The old town of Carrizo, the county seat of Zapata County, Texas, was washed away by the flood of that river, not a vestige of the settlement, which had a popula-tion of about 1,200 Mexicans, remaining. The court house and a part of the new town is threatened with destruction, and

all the county records were removed.
Unconfirmed reports of a number of deaths by drowning have reached Austin from points below Carrizo. The wide valley on the Mexican side of the river be-low Rio Grande City has been complete-ly devastated, several thousand acres of irrigated crops being destroyed. The pres-ent big flood has caused the river to change its course at several points, trans-

Asintir shall not save us? Ister had often foolishly trusted to Asyria for hid territory to the United States.

Tather than to the Lord; and had always been deceived. Now, is this time of repentance which the prophet imagines, the people are to confess the impotence of Assyria, or of military assistance ("we Benevides the river, when on a rise a few will not ride upon horses"). They are also were true to confess to land it in Mexico. Near Benevides the river, when on a rise a few will not ride upon horses.") years ago, transferred a part of a Mexi can ranch stocked with several thousand sheep, to the Texas side of the stream. The United States officials made an fort to collect a duty on the sheep, the ranch owner successfully resisted pay-

#### MAMMOTH SMELTING WORKS, New Concern Established by Capital-

ment of the same.

Steps toward the establishment of one of the greatest iron and steel works in the world were taken at a meeting held in Montreal, when H. M. Whitney of Boston, president of the Dominion Coal. Company, met with a number of promicompany, near that a number of from-nent Canadian capitalists. The result was the formation of the Dominion Steel. Smelting Company, with a capital of \$20, 000,000. Whitney was elected president. The company will erect iron and steel works at Sydney, Cape Breton, which will have a capacity of from 1,000 to 1,500 tons of steel a day, and this means that at the present prices the product\_of: the works will amount to about \$9,000,000 a year. The site for the works has been selected.

DENOUNCES MINING JOBBERS. Governor Murphy of Arizona Issues

Gov. Murphy of Arizona has issued over his signature an announcement tantamount to a proclamation, in which he denounces in most vigorous language the methods of stock-jobbing mining companies in the territory. The publication of the announcement has caused a stir and has fallen as a hombshell in Boston and New York, where the offices of the different companies denounced are lo-

#### WORSIES M'ARTHUR'S MEN.

Aguinaldo's Force Is Making Petty Night Attacks.

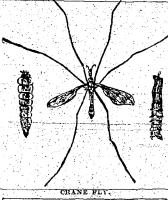
Aguinaldo, who has taken personal com-mand of the forces formerly led by Gen. Luna, is worrying Gen. McArthur's pien. with petty night attacks. Two members of the Sevenie onth regulars were wound ed Thiursday night in a skirmish with the Filipinos. Gen, McArthur is of the opin-ion that Aguinaldo is preparing to make a desperate attempt to retake San Fer-nundo. Re-enforcements in large namnando. Re-enforcements in large nambers have joined him in the last few days mail now he has a force of from 6,000 to



Crane Flies

A correst sends specimens o vorms that infest his strawberry, raspberry and dewberry fields. He says They work on the roots and cut them off: ent off leaf stems and fruit buds of strawberries, and work similarly on dewberries; cannot see that they are crop rotation before planting berries Berry patches are one and tw What are they, and will they do serious damage?"

The worms sent are the young of what are known as crane files, the longlegged, mosquito-like insects that are sometimes mistaken for Hessian fly. and are supposed by others to be the parent of cut worms. This is the first time that these insects have ever bee reported as injurious to strawberries or dewberries, so far as known to me. In England they are called leather

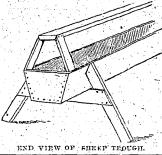


jackets, and are sometimes destructive in fields. I have known them to destroy fields of young wheat in Indiana in early spring, where the land had been devoted to clover the previous year, and the ground broken very late in the season and sown to wheat. There but little doubt that they will de stroy red clover and wheat in early spring under the conditions previously

If your ground was thickly shaded last fall, and especially if there was a rank growth of clover during the late summer, these insects, in all probability, laid their eggs among the clover plants, and these hatching to maggots, shown at left in the figure, became half or two-thirds grown before the winter set in. I do not know that there is anything you can do to stop the depredations of these worms. If I am not badly mistaken you will soon see the ground full of holes; in many cases out of these will be sticking empty shells shown at right in figure, and your fields will be quite thickly populated by these large, long-legged files.-F. M. Webster, Ohlo Experiment Station.

A Sheep Trough.

A correspondent of the lowa Home stead has a trough which he consider peculiar to his own view of what a sheep trough ought to he. It is so con structed as to be convenient for both sheep and lambs. No sheep will jump into the trough, and lambs will not lie in it as they will in larger ones. First take one six-inch board the desired length and bevel its edges a little for the bottom. Naif to this two more sixinch boards for the sides, so the tops will flare a little. Use a four-inch board for a guard rall with supports at each end at the middle of a long



trough. The figure shows a view of the end of the trough in a perspective

Thumps.

If the sow gets too fat when the pigs are quite young and they have not become used to exercising, then thump will be most sure to follow. It can be avoided by driving the pigs about the pen after the dam has left the pen, and if the weather gets so warm so the pigs can go outside the pen, then make them follow the dam. The cause of the thumps is the fat that gathers around the blood-making machinery of the pig, and makes the blood flow slow ly, and, of course, the pig gets sluggish, and if not attended to soon dies

Inne Grass for Hay,

son why June grass grass is not thought much of for hay is homuse it is never cut until its see stalks appear, when the plant has lost most of the nutritive qualities that make it valuable for pasture. It may seem too much bother to cut and save a mass of leaves, but if cut before th seed stalk appears it may be cut often on rich land, and will make more has in the form of cured grass than can be got from the land by pasturing it.

Non-Tuberculous Milk. It so us that uter all, much of the public attarn as to the danger of the spread of tuber publis, through the drinking of airs is unnecessary, For station officials at the New dasses a ment station have been added to a ming several tuberens: to the state temain.

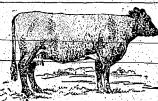
tion's general herd. When the animals reacted under the delicate tuberculin test they were not slaughtered, but were segregated and studied. They find that the milk from these cows has been tested and analyzed again and again, but thus far no germs have been found in it. So that, from a scien-tific point of view, these cows have produced clean and healthful milk. One criticism of this achievement points out that, although no germs have been found in the milk, it is not safe to say that the milk had never contained any. The germs may be found in unsuspected corners, and in one milking and not in another. The testing apparatus, too, is not yet perfected. The general effect these investigations, however, is to make the public much more comfortable as to its dairy milk supply.

Take Thought for Wife and Mother. In a recent farmers' institute one farmer said: "Much of your success depends upon the good health and cheerfulness of your wife, doesn't it? Then why don't you take steps to light en her labor and preserve her health? Most of you have good wells with windmills, and you have taken the pains to run pipes to your barns be cause the expense was not great, and it saved you the trouble of either carrying water to the barn or leading xour stock to water. But I wonder how many of you have run water pipes to the house, thus giving your hard-working wife the convenience of stepping to a sink and drawing the fresh has a man who some day may grace water whenever it is needed, without the Presidential chair, and in Senator the labor of carrying it.

"I will tell you, fellow-farmers, we should take better care of our wives. three farmers have buried their wives within the last six months! And it is my honest opinion that two of them were just worn out with hard work, and neither of them past 50. The fine and Western States. In every State homes they had helped to build up are saddened by the absence of those mothers."

Educating Farmers. No State has been more active in the education of its farmers in improved dairy methods than the State of Wisconsin. As a result of the education of the people of that State in this direction, the net gain in the manufacture of butter in ten years has been six and a half million dollars, and the net keeping its strong men to the front the gain in the value of cheese manufactured in that time has been a round able to preserve a satisfied condition million dollars, making a total net gain in ten years for butter and cheese alone of seven and one-half million dollars. And the increase in the value Republican party of Iowa has been of the dairy cattle has been many millions more, to say nothing of the saving of feed and labor that was formerly thrown away on poor cows that did not pay for their keeping, but were kept at a loss. This shows that the education of the farming classes adds to the wealth of the State, and is benefit to all the people.

A Good Butter Record. The cut herewith represents registered Shorthorn cow Sally, the proper ty of the Lyndon Shorthorn Stock Farm, Lyndon, Vt. She has a butter record of 3 pounds 1-3 ounce per day, and transmits her dairy qualities to her offspring, as is shown by her three-



GOOD BUTTER COW.

year-old heifer's butter record of 17 pounds 11 ounces. During the butter test they were fed four quarts corn cob and oats ground and one pint cotonseed meal once per day. Sally represents an ideal dual purpose cow, creat size being combined with good dairy qualities.

Growing Crops Cheaply.

A farmer cannot do much to enhance the market for his goods, for that is

beyond his control, though by keeping posted about crops in various States, and the prices which various products bring, he can, if he has enough for a get better prices than he can at home. This is particularly true of such crops as potatoes and the fruits whose price locally depends mainly on the local production. But there is one thing beside finding the best markets that every farmer should do, that is to grow hi crops as cheaply as possible. This does not mean that the farmer is in any way to neglect his crops. That is the reverse of true economy. He should increase his crop by high manuring and thorough cultivation up to the point where the increased product pays the extra expense. This varies with different crops. It does not generally pay to manure the small grains as highly as fon can corn, potatoes and other hoed crops. Manure and labor must go together. The crops that need most manure will well pay for the labor to make it effective and to keep it from producing weeds instead of valuable crops.

uggestions for Matings

Beginners will find in the following suggestions a belp-in selecting breeding noultry stock; "The male hird should be a model and exhibit the distinctive character of the breed to which ne-belongs. He should be good-sized, healthy and full of activity, with no constitutional defects. He should have a clear-cut profile, with smooth, glossy plymage and a keen eye. H should have a broad chest and carry himself with a proud, yet graceful all The females should be chosen to combine good size, pure and even color strong constitution and symmetry in form. When selecting hens for breed ing we should look first for good layers and the most perfect in general appear ance, and by this combination we are sure to obtain a superior offspring."

Washing Mille Pans, It is always important to wash mile palls as soon as possible after their contents are emptied. If left to stand two or three hours, some of the milk dries on the wooden pall, and then the more hot water is put on it the closer It sticks. Always wash milk palls first with cold water to remove the parti cles of milk, and then scald with hot water to destrey any germs that may Fine Music on a Fine Instrument. Other and Better Ways.

The Fxample of Jown The assured election of Congressma David B. Henderson as Speaker of the next House calls attention to the knowledge that the Republican party of Iowa has brought to the front a men. She has in Congress to-day at least four men who are national figures. Either Hepburn or Dolliver might have aspired to the Speakership with Henderson, and of Iowa's eleven Republican Congressmen not one is a stick or a hole-filler. In Senator Allen she the Presidential chair, and in Senator Sear she has another who ranks high in the upper house of Congress, while taken as a whole her delegation is one Why, in the community where I live, of the strongest that ever came from

We doubt, however, if Iowa is possessed of more latent and undeveloped are many men with attainments enough and capacity enough to become marked figures before the nation. But in Iowa the Republican party has been wise enough to draw upon its best talent, to encourage the development of statesmanship, and to reward aballity wherever found. Every one of the eleven Congressmen from Iowa is serving his second, third, fourth, fiftl or even tenth term in Congress. Republican party of that State has been within the ranks of the party at home to the end that the State is always safe for the Republican ticket. In brief, the wisely managed, and in this respect it offers a fine example to the States around it.-Kansas City Journal.

Bryan's Chief Trouble. A Kentuckian who is visiting the city tells this story of the impression made by the boy orator in Louisville:

"Louisville, as you know, is one of the greatest tanning centers in the world," he said. "The day after William Jennings Bryan was in Louisville I was riding in a street car, when a passenger boarded the car and sat down next to me. He had the solid. robust look and dress of a cross be tween a German-American manufacturer and a tanyard laborer. The smell of the tanyard was all over and about nim. He spied an old friend sitting just opposite him in the car. "'Did you hear Bryan?' asked the

"'I did,' said the tanner.

What, do you think of him? said the friend.

'Vell,' said the tanner, 'there is only one trubble mit Brine; he ain't got some sense. He's good for shust one ting: He would make a good drum-He's certainly a fine traveler; makes five or ten towns a day-been doing it for several years without losing a day; and iss always full of vind. gif him \$100 a month to go on de road to sell ledder. If necessary I gif him \$1,350 for de ferst year, but I wouldn't make a contrakt mit him for more dan year. He iss worth nearer \$1,200 als \$1,350, as a ledder drummer, and good for nothing else. He knows a good deal, but what he knows iss all wrong. '!- New York Tribune.

A Question of Comparisons. Nobody needs to be told that proserity is here. Every one knows that from having actual individual participation in it. It is so universal that it is getting to be accepted quite as the natural order of things, and interest hegins to center in a comparison between our present prosperity and that of other years when a protective tariff policy has been in effect. The indications are that the period of prosperity inaugurated by the Dingley law is to be a record breaker. In many cases it has been stated that the prosperity now being enjoyed surpasses that of any othe

A recent instance of this sort is reported from Connellsville, Pa., where the 12,000 men employed by the H. C. Frick Coke Company have just been most agreeably surprised by having been informed that a general advance of wages, ranging from 6 to 121/2 per cent. would take effect from May 1 The new scale, it is stated, will be the highest ever paid in the Connellsville

This is the kind of news which we may begin to expect now. The question is not, "Are we prosperous?" but, How much more prosperous are we than during any previous period?"

Importance of the Ohio Campaign. Nobody doubts that Oblo will be the cene this year of the first great political battle in the Presidential campaign of 1900. It is conceded that the Mc Kinley administration will be placed on trial here, and the result in Ohio will be regarded as an indication of how

the greater battle next year will go.
The friends of President McKinley realized this when they asked that a firm friend and loyal supporter of the President be chosen as the Republican candidate for Governor, and that thought was uppermost in the minds of the delegates at Columbus when they made up the splendid ticket which has been presented to the people for their indorsement. That is why the campalga in Ohio promises to be one of the nost memorable in the history of the

Squirming Democrats. The Pennsylvania Democrats made a desperate effort to avoid indersing the Chicago platform, specially without Philadelphia Bulletin

State.-Cleveland Lender.

giving offense to the Bryantes. With admirable ingenuity they expressed renewed fidelity to the principles "de clared in the platforms of our several national conventions." That might have answered the purpose of a 'hedge" very nicely, but the continuation of the same sentence expressed pride in "our matchless leader, William Jennings Bryan." There is the real ndorsement of the Chicago platform. If Bryan means anything he means the Chicago platform. Pride in him is pride in 16 to 1. The Pennsylvania Democrats haven't done it in so many words, but they have indorsed the Chi cago platform specifically.—Sloux City

The free-trade element is clamoring for the repeal of the protective tariff as a method of stamping out trusts. There is no doubt that the introduction of free trade as our national policy would stamp out many trusts; but it would stamp them out by stamping out the industries of the country. no industries, there can be no industrial trusts. That's sure. And free trade has proved itself a hustler in get ting rid of industries. But however anxious the people of the country may be to get rid of trusts, they are not like ly to be willing to get rid of them at that cost. If a man has a boll on his leg he can get rid of it, beyond a doubt by cutting off his leg. But there are other ways. The cutting off of the leg would be the method approved of by sistent. Kill the trusts, they say, by killing the industries. Protectionists prefer to keep the industries, and to leal with the trusts in some other way.

The question is a complicated one and will need for its satisfactory solution the broadest statesmanship and the maximum of ability. That it will be rightly solved in time there can be tle doubt. The American people have a pretty good record for solving difficult problems. Just what that so-lution will be the future alone can show. It is safe to prophesy, however, that the solution will not involve the wholesale industrial ruln which would be the inevitable result of an abandor ment of the protective policy.

No Backward Step.
There has been a good deal of talk about President McKinley's "backward step" in the matter of civil service reform. The National Civil Service Reform League jumped before it looked and quite a number of Republican newspapers joined in the process of interpreting the President's exemptions as meaning the complete turning over of the appointments affected to the "spoils" politicians. President Mc-Kinley's mere statement that the hanges were made for the increased efficiency of the government service was not accepted and long strings of details were printed illustrating the alleged evil effects of the new order.

Secretary Gage, who is admittedly a consistent advocate of civil service reform, has deemed the misrepresentations of sufficient importance to warrant attention, and he has voluntarily bestowed a little upon them. The resuit is an authorized statement from Mr. Gage that will be accepted by the friends of civil service reform as worthy of more credence than the irresponsible criticisms, so hastily voiced by lightweight critics. Mr. Gage's statement amounts to a categorical denial of every one of the accusations so brusquely put forward by the civil service league and the papers which took its say so for gospel.—Sioux City Journal.

Political Orphans. The Popocrats who are demanding that silver be "relegated to the rear" forget that such action would leave the "free silver Republicans" entirely orphaned. Of course, a majority of them are Populists or Democrats. they wish to keep up their separate or ganization in order that they may de-mand a share of the offices. If there is no chance for this kind of plunder they may sulk in their tents or vote the Re publican ticket out of pure pique. Of course, this has no reference to the large number of Republicans who were led temporarily astray by the sophistry of "Coin," but regained their senses as soon as the better times began to dawn. These people are all back in the Republican party at present, leaving nobody in the "silver Republican" organi-

Times. Echo Abswers: "Who?"
Now that Peffer is with us who will look after the octonus? Some one will have to exercise the octopus, or he will die of lethargy. Also, who will prod the Rothschilds, and make the money barons writhe with anguish? Who will blow the hat breath of sirocco into Wall street? Who will dynamite corporate wealth? Who will succor the great plain people? And the owl in the thick woods of oblivion answers "Who, who, who!"-Emporia, Kan., Gazette.

zation but the officers and professional

politicians,-Dendwood, S. D., Ploneer

Excusable Delay.

Manager—Does it take you an hour to go cound the corner, sir?
Office Boy-Please, sir, Boy-Please, sir, a man dropped half a dollar in the gutter. Manager-And it took you all this time to get it out?

Office-Boy-Please, sir, I-had to wait till the man had gone away. Light on Natural History.

Tommy Tucker was showing his nunt from the country through Lincoln Park. "This," he said, "is the prairie dog village. You see them standing up betheir holes with their forepaws folded? They're praying. They al ways do that. That is why we call 'em prairie dogs."—Chicago Tribune.

Proved.

Mrs. Boozely—My husband is really generous to a fault.

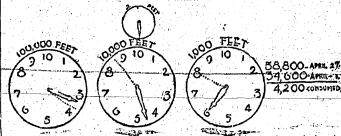
Mrs. Gaddson—Yes, I know it. James was telling me last night that your hushand borrowed \$2 from him the other day and then wanted to spend half of it buying drinks for the party.

Character "Do you think character is shown in the features?"
"Yes, to some extent at least. Black

ened eyes and skinned noses are seldom seen on any but hard characters," "Look! There's a celored messenger

boy running."
"Sure enough. They ought to advertise bine as 'warranted fast black,' "-

KEEP TAB ON THE GAS INSPECTOR.



HIS is the way to compute the amount of gas used in your house during the month, says the San Francisco Examiner. The meter tells the tale and the method is simple. On each meter are four dials. The dial on the left hand shows the hundreds of feet consumed; the one in the center the thousands; the third, the tens of thousands. The dial above the three does not concern you. It is merely for testing the meter. Every time the hand in the first dial moves one number 100 feet have been consumed. When the hand raches 10 1,000 feet have been consumed; then the hand in the center dial moves one number. When the hand in the center dial gets around to 10 the hand in the third moves one number. The gas company never gives a meter to its consumer on which the hands of the dials point to nothing consumed. The hands are always well along in the numbers. This is done to confuse, but the computation of the gas consumed is none the less simple.

In the accompanying illustration the hand on the third dial points between 3 and In the accompanying illustration the hand on the third dial points between 3 and 4. This means that over 30,000 feet of gas passed through the meter. On the center dial the hand points between 4 and 5, indicating that more than 4,000 feet of gas has been registered by that dial. On the first dial the hand is on the figure 3, showing that the dial registers just 600 feet. This would make altogether the number of feet registered by the meter 34,000. Now that is the condition of your meter when it is placed in your house, say on April 1. Following the dotted lines which represent the hands of the dial-you-will find on the third dial the hand still between the figures 3 and 4, the hand at the center dial between the figures 8 and 9, the hand of the first dial on the figure 8. This gives you 38,800 feet consumed. You started with your meter with 34,600 feet consumed. The difference, 4,200 gives you the number of feet that has passed through your meter from April 1 to April 21.

CHURCH 200 YEARS OLD.

Antiquated Monument of Protestant

Episcopal Foith in America.
Right in the midst of the busiest part f Wilmington, Del., stands the grim, ime stained old gray church, the oldst living monument of Protestant Episcopal faith in America to-day. It is the Holy Trinity Church, colloquially affed Old Swedes', built 200 years ago leave the building for several hours, by the band of Swedish immigrants and to reveal nothing she had heard, who settled on the Delaware. The erection of the building was commenced 1666, and the edifice was formally dedicated on Trinity Sunday, 1699. size of the church inside of the walls was 60 feet in length, 30 feet in

OLD SWEDES' CHURCH

breadth, the walls being of hard gray dows on the north and two on the south. The roof was arched with logs and plastered and covered with cedar shingles. The pews in the church-were made of fir. The aisle was seven feet in depth from the chancel to the door. The city has gradually grown around the old church, until to-day the Quick the Dead are in the same Amidst the hurly burly of life stands, this venerable old church with solemn aspects silently bearing testimony to the existence and piety of a generation that has passed away forever,

Much time and labor have been spent on the old church in an effort to restore it to its former conditions. The wooden floor has been taken up and the original brick floor, where trod the zealous setders 200 years ago, restored to its original appearance. The pulpit has peen put back to its old place on the

GIRL FOUGHT WITH FIREBUGS. Nebraska Teacher Who Saved a Uni-

versity Building.
All Nebraska has united in paying tribute to the fine quality of courage exhibited by Miss Lether E. Watson,

art teacher at the Cotner University. who defeated the who attempted to tion. seminary build-

woman a handsome medal, appropriately inscribed, recounting her rrageous action; the citizens of the village, in mass meeting, passed resolu-tions complimenting Miss Watson, and Governor Poynter has written her a letter in acknowledgment services rendered the State, and thanking her in the name of the people. Miss Watson was in her class-room.

on the fifth floor of the university wilding, late in the afternoon, when she heard voices in the hall and dis- had one good one.

covered two men preparing to burn the place. They were discussing the plan and suddenly discovered the girl. She had a penkuife in her hand, and attempted to escape, at the same time weapon. They caught her, though she cut them both a number of times, After binding her, they attempted to make her take an oath not to try to that she would then be left to perish and at once disappeared. It was three hours before the girl was discovered by passing students and released. Evidence of the efforts of the firebugs were numerous around the elevator shaft of the building, but the fire had been smothered.

Instrument Goes Through Kirksville Tarnada Unharm A curiosity in the way of a cyclone

PIANO WAS CYCLONE PROOF,

proof piano is on exhibition in one of the show windows of a Chicago piano firm. It is a piano that has been through a first-class cyclone and come out of the experience practically uninjured so far as its musical mechanism is concerned, although the building in which it was when the cyclone came was leveled with the ground as were also all the other buildings around it The cyclone was the one tated Kirksville, Mo., and the country round it. The destructive characte of the cyclone is well shown in the I lustration, and yet in the case of this



PIANO IN THE DEBRIS.

plane, the only damage sustained was the breaking of one pedal and a pane in the frame. Not a single hammer was broken, nor a string snapped, and the instrument can now be played on as well as if it had never been through a cyclone, with the exception of the one pedal mentioned. The photograph from which the illustration was taker was made on the morning after the cyclone. The house in which the plane stood was in the central path of the cyclone, where the most damage was done, every building around it being plans of two geter- entirely demolished, with no semblane mined incendiaries left whatever of their original condi-

Making Their Mouths Water. ings. The faculty ernien to ensure "astonishing catches' voted the young is thus described by the Golden Penny The fisherman puts a number of liv filled with water, and then corks it se curely. The bottle is dropped into th water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside.

It appears that the sight of the wrig gling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribe that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks

As a rule, the woman who has had as many as three husbands has neve

NEW OUTDOOR MODES.



GERMAN SOLDIER'S FEAT.

He is Made to Swim in His Clothes and with All His Trappings. Next to the British army there to probably no force in Europe so well trained as the soldlers of Germany, and without depreciating in the least the systems in vogue in our own military centers, it may be said that in certain respects the training of the German soldier is of a more practical and useful

kind. In the matter of swimming, for in stance, the Germans are pre-eminently



practical. It is self-evident that a thorough facility in swimming under the nost difficult condition would be of the

greatest advantage to a soldier in war time. This advantage the German "Tommy" is enabled to gain by a course of exercises designed for that purpose. When he is proficient in the art of natation in ordinary circumtances, he is made to learn to swim in his clothes, afterward with all his trappings on, and finally while carrying his

WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE.

Monument to Be Placed Over Graves of the Unidentified Dead. In memory of the unidentified dead who perished in the Windsor Hotel fire in New York a monument will be erected in Kensico cemetery, where they are buried. The monument will be of granite, twenty one feet high and twenty feet wide. It will consist of a life-size bronze figure of Grief, bearing a palm, and standing beside three columns. One



WINDSOR HOTEL FIRE MONUMENT. of the columns will be perfect, to represent those who escaped from the fire. The second will be partly broken, torepresent the identified dead, while the third will be broken off at the base, to represent the unidentified dead. The memorial will cost \$7,500. The names of those who perished in the fire, but vhose bodies were not recovered, will

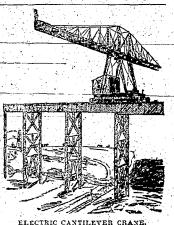
MONSTER CRANE,

be cut in the stone.

Electric Cantilever Device Used for the

Building of Sea-Going Vessels.

The cut shows one of the monster sieces of machinery used for the building of sea-going vessels at the Newport News ship-building yards. This crane has a span of seventy feet, is worked by electricity and can lift at the central point thirty-five tons, and six tons at the extreme ends. These machines



lift great eastings, plates, shafts and other unwieldy pieces which form parts of battleships, and carry them to the place where they me wanted. do the work more rapidly and more accurately than it was done by the old derrick process, and it takes only a few men to operate them. When the first electric crane was suggested its failure was predicted by many mechanics, who have since then learned that the

cranes are valuable labor-saving ma-

chines.

Talisman of the Hohenzolleras. On his birthday and all great occa-sions the German Emperor wears a ring set with a small black stone which does not belong among precious stones, vet it is a fewel of great value, for it is considered the talisman of the Hohenzollern family. Tradition has it that this stone was placed on the bed of the wife of the great elector, John Cicero, by a frog. It is certain that this stone set in the ring was given to Frederick the Great by his father, Frederic I., who believed in the legend, according to certain documents in the toyal archives at Berlin. Old Emperor William I, also believed in this talisman, and it is not surprising that William II., who respects the past and its traditions so deeply, should also treasure this stone as a sacred talisman, although its pre cise significance is no longer known. All that is remembered is that in some way if is the chief talisman of the Hoben

A Suitable Position.

Here's a paid lost to for woman, Only regardless of her rank!

Sum who cannot keep a sorret,
Make het toller in a bank.

Love is blind; especially the kind that attacks the egotist.

# The Austanche. Mr. Havemeyer's testimony before the industrial commission repays

G. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, JUNE 29, 1899 Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

#### POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The democratic papers ignore the steady advance in wages of workingmen. Labor's reward is expanding, and the country has already expanded.

Russia has, within the last few months, gathered an army of 40.000 men in Manchuria. The world has come to doubt the Czar's peace professions.

The brewer's in conference at Detroit demanded the removal of the war tax on beer in the interest of the consumers. What self-sacryficing fellows they are, really!

As the Republican National Con vention will meet first next year and adopt a plank against trusts, the democratic managers must look around for some other paramount

Governor Pingree has vetoed the beet sugar bounty bill, so that the beets of Michigan will have to stand be furnished by the state.

In five months-fifty new-cotton mills have been built or projected in N. J. "With the Rough Riders," by cago dailies, which was duly telthe South and thirty-nine mills in that section are to be enlarged. Man utacturing on a large scale is no longer a novelty in the Southern states,

Attorney General Griggs' remark that the Philippines question is not one of party politics, but simply of national duty, will be generally approved. The party that takes a different view will realize its mistake at the polls.

that with 5 towns cyclone stricken, diers and many of the public men, Wisconsin declined outside aid, and who went to Cuba, have found noththat within 24 hours after the ca- ing to praise in the rank and file of lamity the immediate necessities of the so-called Cuban army. Colonel the sufferers had been met. The John Gary Evans, formerly Governor record is a good one.

The trans-Mississippi Congress, in staff in Havanna, declared recently: session last week, at Wichita, Kansas, passed a very strong expansion resolution. They could do nothing Gomes, you would have acknowledgelse, for if it had not been for the ed the impossibility of decent self expansion policy, the area west of government on that island. Of all the Mississippi would not now be a the heterogeneous assemblages ever part of the American Union.

ible supply is only about 25,000,000 largely actuated by a desire for plun-

On July 1st, the wages of 25,000 iron and steel workers in the United place their wages at the highwater lowed to rule it." mark of 1892 the year of all others Similar views are expressed by much noise the antis may make." In our history wherein the rewards every army officer who has seen ser- Col. Dick who has been chosen dent Dickerson of the state fish comof labor stood at the highest aver- vice in Cuba. Those who have been age, the result of the prosperity due enthusiastic in the belief that the to the workings of the McKinley Cubans were capable of self-governlaw. The panic of 1893 sent wages tumbling, and it has taken six years ficers would naturally take an unto retrieve the loss due to the election of a democratic President and troops, even though the men were of the alleged Republican revolt in Congress, pledged to the free trade

At Oxford, potatoes are selling for 20 cents a bushel. They are a drug at that price, and at least 100,000 bushels are unmarketed. Contrast this with the experience of farmers with sugar beets. There was no loss, no anxiety about a market, no peddling, and not a beet remained unsold. They were sold before grown the price determined by their quallity and was highly remnnerative. Yet the governor has decided that it is not worth while to do anything to encourage the establishment of this industry in Michigan or for the state to redeem its pledge to those whom it induced to invest their money in It ... Bay City Tribune.

a story-tellers number, and is novel habilitation of Cuba the Cubans who in its make-up, not only because it are not talking but acting to forward has a large amount of original fiction the plans of the United States are by ten living story-writers, but be working with the interests of their cause it contains also articles on country at heart.-Inter-Ocean. seven of the world's most famous makers of fiction, two only of whom are living. In only one or two cases do these articles consist of criticism. In most cases they are new material, Frank M. Chapman, the ornitholo-

Mr. Havemeyer's testimony before careful study. For instance, he declares that trusts enable the manu facturer to make an assured profit, while they keep prices down to the LIDITOR CRAWFORD AVALANCHE. consumer in order to prevent compe-Britain in the South American market. As trusts appear to be a hocus

Blade.

In some respects the most interestng article in the July St. Nicholas had been decided about the army in is one that comes near the latter the Philippines, which are end of the magazine. This is the report of the Committee of Award in the competition for prizes in the department of Books and Reading. The contest has been so suggestive say the members of the committee, that they regret that a whole number of St. Nicholas cannot be given up to connected with the a my, but of the printing of several hundred of course every one knows that the yelthe five thousand lists received, the low fournals, which originated these on the sugar they contain themselves letters that accompanied them, and rumors, are not printed for persons instead of depending upon sugar to the comments the committee would of average intelligence. like to make. The first of the six More or less amusement was caused prizes, \$15.00 in gold, is awarded to in Washington by the solemn an debarkation in Cuba, but is to be con- tative Payne would continue at the tinued.

#### Cubs must be Americanized.

Nearly every one who was in Cub during the war, or has bad opportunity for observation since the Amer ican occupation, has spoken in praise of Generals like Gomez and Garcia. Put it down in black and white, But nearly all of the returning solof South-Carolina, and for some months a member of Gen. Ludlows

"If you could have seen the army

that marched into Havanna behind government on that island. Of all the heterogeneous assemblages ever gathered this was the worst. Coxey's army was a company of call target part. army was a company of aristocratic All kinds of bunting are steadily gentlemen by comparison. All this Republican State Convention which advancing in price, in anticipation talk about the patriotism of the meets in August, have been elected. of Dewey's home coming. The vis- Cuban army is a myth. They were The Philadelphia men have not been yards, and as every man, woman and der and for office. They now want large part of the convention, no matchild will want at least ten yards, to rule the island, because they see the deficiency will be something their chances for looting the treasury will not be good so long as it remains under American control. To turn the Island over to the Cubans tain more than 40 anti-Qay men, or would be a worse crime aginst civil-States will receive an advance which ization than to have the Spanish al-

> ment, have declared that army offavorable view of undisciplined anybody asks him about the extent S. commission. courageous and effective soldiers. But ex-Governor Evans can not be charged with harboring the preju- until the votes are counted. He dedices of the regular army. He speaks clined to discuss the alleged Repubfor civilians as well as soldiers. He close at hand has testified, and makes the ticket: "The nomination of it plain that if any stable government is established and maintained have been made. He is a popular in Cuba, it must be established and strong man all over the state, against the opposition, of the ad. venturers of the old Cuban army and must be maintained by annexation to the United States.

The process of Americanizing Cuba has been going on by the consent and with the assistance of the better element in Cuba. This better element is as much opposed to the control of the noisy, losurgent riffraff as to the The July number of the Century is control of the Spaniards. In the re-

#### A Card of Thanks.

I wish to say that 1 am under lasting obligations for what Cham berlain's Cough Remedy has done for gist, writes of Bird Rock, in the Gulf our family. We have used it in so manufactured for political reasons." of St. Lawrence; Prof. Wheeler's many cases of coughs, lung troubles "Alexander the Great," shows the und whooping cough, and it has al- a brilliant record as commander of bruises in one third of the time reconquerer in anger and in love, and ways given the most perfect satis- the Rough Riders, and as military quired by any other treatment. Cuts, Mr. Ford's "Many-Sided Franklin" is faction, we feel greatly indebted to governor of Santiago is in demand. burns, frost-bites, quinsey, pains in seen this month in his intimate and the manufacturers of this remedy; The big syndicate of capitalists, the side and chest, glandular and interesting relations with the fair and wish them to please accept our which includes ex-Senators Gorman, other swellings are quickly cured by sex. Most of these articles are fully hearty thanks. Respectfully, Mrs. S. of Maryland, and Smith, of N. J., applying it. Every bottle warrantillustrated, and there is an abund. Doty, Des Moines, Iowa. For sale and which has just bought nine ed. Price 25 and 50 cents. L. Fourby L. Fournier.

WASHINGTON-LETTER. [From Our Regular Correspondent.]

WASHINGTON, June 23d, '99.

Secretary Alger met the usual tition. We do not see why the free batch of rumors concerning himself silverites do not at once adopt the and the war department upon his readvocacy trusts. What Mr. Have turn to Washington. The rumor of meyer says of trusts is exactly what his early resignation has become Bryan and the free silverites declare such a regular thing that he would will be accomplished by the magic of really be disappointed if it failed to free coinage. They declare it will meet him after any little absence raise prices and so bless our manu- from his desk. The rumor that Gen. facturers; it will lower prices and so Miles was to be sent to the Philipenable our manufacturers to under pines to command the army was an sell the manufacturers of Great entirely new one, and entitled to a medal for utter ubsurdity and sens lessness. Secretary Alger and the pocus which will do all that free entire administration are entirely silver ever claimed to be able to do, satisfied with Gen. Otis conduct of why does not Mr. Bryan start out affairs in the Philippines and have preaching a new crusade in favor of no idea of placing such an indignity a universal trust for everything? - upon him as the sending of the commanding General of the army to the Philippines would be. There were a lot of senseless romors about what worthy of specific mention, for the simple reason that persons of average intelligence should have known that with the President and the Secretary of war both away from Washington there was no one left with authority to decide upon anything important.

Miss Mary Mead Hedge, of Passalc, nouncement of one of the big Chi-Henry La Motte, is the surgeon's egraphed all over the country, that account of the doings of a famous it had succeeded in getting trustregiment. It stops with the rider's worthy information that Represenhead of the House Ways and Means Committee, Representative Cannon at the head of the Committee on Appropriations, and Representative Hitt at the head of the Committee on Foreign Affairs. In Washington this great bit of news was fully known from the day that a repub- tric light companies, which it in. lican majority of the House was tends to run under one management, elected. Those three men would has offered Gen. Wood a very large bave retained their chairmanships salary to resign from the army and no matter who had been chosen become its president, and he has the Speaker of the House, simply because of their extensive experience made them the right men for the places. There has been discussions about other chairmanships, but none about these, except by those who were seeklican ranks by saying that it ex-

More or less amusement was caused

chosen yet, but they will not be a ter what their affiliations may be. It is safe to say from the delegates already selected, that the entire convention of 203 members will not coninsurgents as the regulars call them. The sentiment of the party is really with Senator Qua. no matter how

Ohio, which the Democrats are so fond of talking about, and says, wait lican kicking because he was made Judge Nash was the best that could and his name on the ticket will be worth many votes to the party." Col. Dick seems to take very little interest in who the Democrate nominate Pa. It is for sale by L. Fournier. for Governor, because he doesn't think that it will make the slightest

difference in the result. Postmaster General Smith has Vaille. Director of Posts at Manila. concerning the abourd story that volwere being opened and censored betract therefrom: "It is not necesing personal liberty by allowing any letters to be tampered with, and it cumulative results of advertising. will be useless to assure the originator of the absurd story of censor-

Washington railways and two elec- nier.

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Always American--Always Republican THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

Every Column is Bright, Clean and Packed with News

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.

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50 PER CENT. SAVING. Requires no top or bottom rall and only \( \tilde{A} \) a better fence. A full line of Field and Hog Fencing, Steel Picket Lawn Fence, Gates, Posts, Rall, etc. Write for full particulars.

UNION FENCE CO., DeKalb, III.

offer under consideration.

Would not Suffer so again for Fift Times i's Price.

I awoke last night with severe pains in my stomach. I never felt log to create bickering in the republiso badly in all my life. When I came down to work this morning I felt so weak I could bardly work. I went to Miller & McCurdy's drug store, INDIANAPOLIS. tainly is the finest thing I ever used for stomach trouble. I shall not be without it in my home hereafter, for I should not care to endure the sufferings of last night again for fifty times its-price. - G. H. Wilson, Liveryman, Burgettstown, Washington Co., Pa. This remedy is for sale by L. Fournier.

In explanation of Washington disnatches that the Michigan fish commissions work will be turned over to the U.S. fish commission, Presito be chairman of the Ohio State mission says that the state has cut Committee, has a host of friends in off the appropriation for propagating Washington, who value him as a commercial fish, and negotations are friend as well as admire him as a under way to turn the white fish political manager. He smiles when hatchery at Detroit over to the U.

Last fall I sprained my left hip, while handling some heavy boxes. The doctor L called on said at first it was a slight strain and would soon be well, but it grew worse, and the testifies on the subject as every other chairman of the Republican State doctor then said, I had rheumatism American who has seen the Cubans Committee, but said of the head of It continued to grow worse, and I could hardly get around to work. I went to a drug store, and the druggist recommended to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm. I tried it, and one half of a 50-cent bottle cured me entirely. I now reccommend it to all my friends .- F. A. Babcock, Erie,

> A woman down in the Southern part of the state advertised for a made public a letter from F. W. husband, early last spring. says an exchange. She got him; he enlisted and went away to Cuba, was killed unteers letters to the United States and she drew \$3,000 insurance. Besides this she caught on to a pension fore forwarded. Following is an ex- of \$12 a month, and still people can be found in this enligtened age who sary to assure you that I am not risk. say that advertising does not pay. This is what an expert would term

> If troubled with rheumatism, give ship of the mails that he is mistaken Chamberlain's Pain-Balm a trial. It because he knows that the story was will not cost you a cent if it does no good. One application will relieve Gen. Leonard Wood, who has such the pain. It also cures sprains and may&jun.

# HALF RATES TO

—THE—

**Epworth** 

League,

HLED AT-

C.H.&D.Railway

For information, address C, H. & D. Agents, or G. E.G ILMAN, D.P. A. Toledo, Obio.

Probate Order for Hearing Final

STATE OF MICHIGAN, s. s. PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.

A T A Session of the Probate Court for said
A County, held at the Probate office in the laze of Grayling, on Monday the fifth day June in the year of our Lord one thousand th tun I red and ninety nine. Present John J. COVENTRY. Judge of Probate.

IN THE MATER OF THE ESTATE Of George O. Van Glesen deceased.
Perry Ostrander, Administrator of said restate, comes into Court and represent that he is now prepared to render his Bull account assuch administrator that Monday the Hong of the Material Court and the Hong of the Hong of the Research of the examining and allowing such account and that the heirs at law of said deceased, and all other persons interested in said estate, are required to appear at a session of said court, then to be holded at the Probate office in the village of Grayling in said county, and show cause, if any there be why the said account should not be allowed.
And it is further ordered, that said Administrator give notice to the persons interested in said estate of the pendency of said account, and the hearing thereof, by causing a copy of this order to be published in the Crawford Avalanche, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county, three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing.

[SEAL] JOHN J COVENTRY, jung-iw NTHE MATTER OF THE ESTATE of George O.

"STEVENS FAVORITE" RIFLE.



22-inch barrel, weight 41 pounds. Carefully bored and tested. For .22, .25 and .32 rim-fire cartridges. Plain Open Sights, \$6.00

No. 18. Target Sights, \$8.50

Ask your dealer for the "FAVO-RITE." If he doesn't keep it we will send, prepaid, on receipt of price.

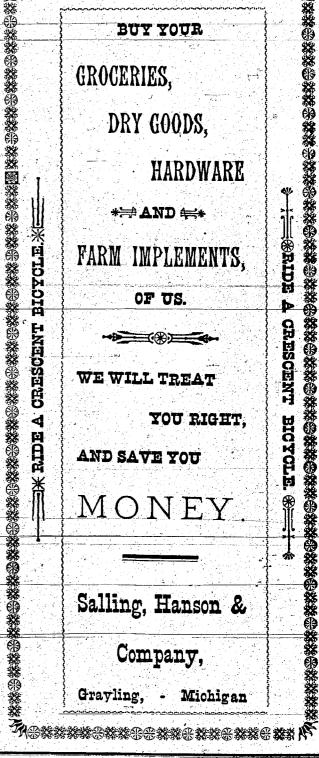
Send stamp for complete catalogue showing our full line, with valuable information regarding rides and ammunition in general.

I. STEVENS ARMS AND TOOL CO. P. O. Box GGO. CHICOPEE FALLS, MASS.

Franklin House MICH. Cor. Bates and Larmon as. Very contral. Elerator service, steam heat, electric lights, tile floors, etc.

Bates \$1.50 to \$1 per day, H.K. Jakus & Rors, Props.

O. PALMER.



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THE WALL PAPER SEASON is here, and I have the best stock of the latest and handsomest patterns, at 15 to 40 cents per roll, and borders from 2 to 8 cents per vard.

Remember that when you buy Wall Paper of me, you will get full sized Double Rolls, not the half or so called Single Rolls.

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We will mention only a few Bargaius:

\$6,50 Men's Black Worsted Shit - at \$5,87.
\$10,50 Men's Plaid Fancy Suit - at \$7,87.
\$14,00 Men's Black Wool Suit - at \$10,50
\$2,00 Men's Fine Shoes; - at \$1,50.
\$3,25 Men's Fine Shoes, - at \$2,48.

and THOUSANDS of other

Bargains in DRY GOODS.

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IF YOU WANT

"HARRISON WAGON," "The Best On Wheels,"

OR A CLIPPER PLOW, or a

GALE PLOW, or a

HARROW (Spike, Spring or Wheel.)

CULTIVATOR or WHEEL HOE. Or Any Implement Made.

A CHAMPION BINDER

Or MOWER, Daisy Hay Rake Or Any Style of CARRIAGE.

Call at the Warehouse in rear of the Avalanche Of--flice.--

Grayling, Mich

LOCAL ITEMS.

Everybod yshould notice the change in R. R. time table.

Picture Framing promptly and neatly done, at J. W. Sorensons'.

Subscribe, read and pay for the Av ALANCHE.

Alabastine in all colors, for sale by Albert Kraus.

Mrs. George Wills went to Bay City, Tuesday.

Geo. S. Dyer is improving his pro

perty by a new picket fence. WANTED A girl for general hous

work. Inquire of H. Joseph. Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Fishing Tackle.

Lieut. E. Hartwick returned last Sunday morning.

Advertised Letters-P. W. Smith James Carr.

Henry Stephan was in town, last Monday.

Boydell's Paints, at less than cost, at Fournier's Drug Store. The big mill is shut down for re

J. M. Francis was in town las

Mrs. H. Funck and daughter o South Branch, were in town, last

guaranteed the best. Sold by A. dows. KRAUS.

Harvest the weeds and grass in and time before they go to seed.

Mrs. Hans Mickelson is enjoying visit from her brother. Elv Franklia, of Bay City.

A fine line of Fishing Tackle. for sale at reasonable prices, by Albert Kraus.

Miss Edith McIntyre went to Bay City, last week, to attend the high school commencement exercises.

Go to Fournier's Drug Store for Paris Green. Sure Killer Bug Finish at 2c per pound.

Buy your Poultry Netting at him. the store of Salling, Hanson

The farmers are in good spirits, owing to the very encouraging outlook for crops.

Buy Wall Paper from J. W. Sorerson, and get it trimmed free of

A Complete line of Cook and Heating Stoves at rock bottom prices, at A. KRAUS',

There will be a Fourth of July Picnic, and dancing, at Stephan's bridge. All cordially invited to attend.

Ladies, and Gents, Second Hand

Paints and Varnishes, guaranteed the best, at Albert Kraus'. Jolin J. Niederer, of Manle Forest.

was in town. Tuesday. He reports wheat in fair condition. The Ladie's Aid Society of the M. E. Church will meet at the home

of Miss L. E. Williams, Friday afternoon of next week. Buy your Garden Hose and

ling, Hanson & Co.

father.

P. Hoyt, of Maple Forest, was in

The best Clover, Timothy, Alayke Clover and Hungarian they found. They built a fire and Seed, cheap, at Salling, Hanson got supper, and dried their drenched & Co's.

Attorney Jos. Patterson is to be one etrable. A couple of hours later their of the orators at the Fourth of July celebration at Lewisto n.

An alarm of fire Tuesday, p. m., startled our citizens. It was in the Forbes, J. J. Coventry, and J. Karnes, big mill, but was fortunately extin- searching for their remains, as it was guished without damage.

The largest line of Plows in supper, and, the storm having abat- lower; prime lambs \$5,00 (6,50; the county, including the Oliver, ed. all started for home after mid-mixed \$3.50@5,00; calls \$2,50@3,50.

Wiard and Greenville, for sale night. We staid in the same house Hogs are the leading feature in by Albert Kraus.

ing in the new G. A. R. hall, last

that he is having a pleasant time in Denmark, and will be home the last As we go to press we learn that the

Word is received from R. Hanson,

condition of Mr. Rich, at Bagley, is considered critical, on account of Geo. Eggleston, of Cheney, poisoned

hand and foot in the swamp, at Portage Lake, and has had a serious time, but is getting better.

A new Sewing Machine, with atachments, 10 years warranty, for only \$16.50. For sale by J. W. SORENSON.

T. A. Carney wandered almost aim lessly about our streets, last week His wife was in Bay City, but returned Monday, and "Richard is him-

MARRIED-On yesterday evening, the 28th, at the residence of Mrs. Rusnell, by Rev. Guichard, Miss Kate Trueman and Mr. John Nolan. All

Machine with seven drawers, bent furniture, special finish, 10 years Call and examine same. warranty. J. W. SORENSON.

DIED-On Sunday, June 25th, Mrs. Amanda Hanna, wife of John Hanna, of Beaver Creek, in her 47th year. She leaves a husband, two sons and a grand-daughter to mourn her loss.

House for Sale.-I will sell my house and lot on Peniusular Avenue near Michigan Avenue, on favorable Peninsular Stoves and Ranges terms. Inquire of Mrs. L. E. Mea-

Fred Alexander is home from Ann Arbor, for the vacation. If his mind about your premises. Now is the has developed as well as his physique he ought to be satisfied. We are glad to see him in town.

> There will be a Basket Pie-Nic and Bowery Dance, July 4th, afternoon and evening, at John Shively's farm, 31 miles south-east of Grayling. Good music and calling. Everybody come and have a good time.

We are in receipt of an announcement for 1889-1900 of the State Normal School at Winona, Minn., with the compliments of W. H. Man waring, which would indicate that "Will" is there. We congratulate

The combined committees of the G. A. R. and W. R. C. will sell Ice Cream and Cake, at their new hall, next Saturday evening, and expect everybody to patronize them, as they need funds to carry on their work of

Eaton County held an election last eek, and the advocates of licensing saloons carried the day by 385 maority. The county has had local Pond was elected delegate at large option for seven years, and while it has been expensive, it has not been a nowling success.

The Ladies' Catholic Aid Society will give a social at the residence of

A party of eight wheelmen, consisting of J. B. Kielv, Ed. Kellogg, est. was in town Monday, on the way Frank Hodge, Clarence Lalonde, W. home from Roscommon, where he Henry, Wm. Curnelia, Geo. Belleville and Eugene Mattheson, made a House grounds. fine trip to Grayling, Sunday, a distance of eighteen miles, in time ranging from 1 hour and 45 minutes to 2 hours and 15 minutes. -Roscommon News.

About 20 years ago Mrs. R. P. how such a slave was made free. town; Saturday. He reports too came to a solitary log house in the medicine is a godsend to weak, sick-much moisture. his cornfield being woods, which they entered and found under water for two days.

The the table to three lines they medicine is a godsend to weak, sick-much moisture. By run down people. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50 cents. Sold by L. Fournier, Druggist. cupied, by the stove, food &c. which clothing, and took possession of the bunk for the night, as the rain was We notice from the bills that Pros. yet falling, and darkness was impenattention was attracted by voices, Live Stock Market: and on looking out they found a party with lanterns, H. L. Buck, George expected they had been devoured by bears. A jolly party had another



FOR BALE BY

Lucien Fournier. PRUGGIST.

The Annual Encampment of the G. A. R. and W. R. O., at Petoskey, last week, proved one of the most pleasant ever held in the state, the perfect weather and the lovely scenery of that picturesque locality ad-\$20,25 buys a first class Sewing ding greatly to the general pleasure. The meeting for 1900 will be in Grand Rapids.

The Auditorium at Bay View, where the great camp fire of the G. A. R. was held, was packed, standing room being at a premium. The addresses of Generals Wheeler, Alger and Duffield were listened to with great interest.

The following were the officers

Department Commander-Judge B.

R. Pealer, of Three Rivers. Senior Vice-Comander-J. C. Bonecue, of Petoskey,

Junior Vice - Commander-S. H Mallory, of Lake Odessa. Medical Director-Oscar Palmer of Grayling.

Chaplain-D. Burnham Tracy, of Assistant Adjutant General—C. V

R. Pond, of Lansing. Assistant Quartermaster General-

A. A. Udell, of Three Rivers. Officers of the Council of Admin istration-O. B. Curtis, of Deiroit, 3. M. Kent, of Grand Rupids; Fay Wykoff, of Saginaw; F. Schneider of Lausing; O. P. Carver, of Traverse City. Seventeen delegates to the National Eucampment were elected At the W. R. C. convention the following list of officers were elected

Department President-Mary E Maynard, of Coldwater. Senior Vice-President-Maria Bon-

ecue, of Petoskey. Junior Vice - President - Georgie Stewart, of Grand Rapids.

Chairman of the Council of Adninistration -- Mrs. Emma Chamberlin, of Flint.

Twelve delegates to the national meeting were elected. Jennie Gibbs

Remarkable Rescue.

Ill., makes the statement, that she Mrs. C.O. McCullough and children are visiting with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Cameron, near Gaylord.

Mrs. G.W. Comer and Mrs. Above comer and Mrs. Above comer and Mrs. Are angements will be made for an appropriate dedication in the first floor. Are rangements will be made for an appropriate dedication in the first floor. Detroit White Lead Works.

Will often cause a horrible Burn, Scald, Cut or Lruise. Bucklen's Ard nites Salve, the best in the world, cure her. Her Tetter, Eczema and Skin Diseases will kill the pain and promptly heal it. Cures Old Sores, Fever Sores, all Skin, become from a prescription of a skin special from a lungs. She was treated for a month

Supervisor Deckrow, of Maple For put down a tubular well on the Court

Story of a Slave.

To be bound hand and foot for years by the chains of disease is the worst form of slavery. George D. Williams, of Manchester, Mich., tells Sprinklers at the store of Sal- Fores and Mrs. H. S. Buck were says: "My wife has been so helpless for five years that she could not turn Miss Myrtle Rich was called home Forest, and started for home in the bottles of Electric Bitters, she is evening. After passing Coventry's wonderfully improved and able to do farm they took the wrong trail, a let own work." This supreme rem-

Detroit Live Stock Market.

MICH. CENTRAL LIVE STOCK YARDS, June 27th, 1899 The demand for live cattle is moderate of late. The following prices are being paid at the Detroit The following

Prime steers and helfers \$4,50@ 5.00: handy butcher's cattle. \$3.75 $\overline{a}$ 4,40; common, \$2,50@3,50; canners cows, \$1,50@2,50; stockers and feednuiet at \$3,25@4,20,

Milch cows, lower at \$25,00@45,00; calves, casy at \$5,00(@6,00.

one night this week, and where was this market; fair receipts; trade is had suffered twenty-seven years with One night bits week, and where was an active at the following prices: Prime the disease, and today I feel ten mediums \$3,80(@3,90; Yorkers \$3,80 years younger than I did one year





& BLAIRS' AFTER MY

DRINKS. IF YOU WANT

Good Drinks, Try their Emblem TEA for 50 Cents. It can't be Beat for the Money. They also sell

JA-VO BLEND if you want the best 25c Coffee in the World They also sell Mc'ARTHUR'S PATENT

FLOUR, because it makes the Best Bread. CHOICE DAIRY BUTTER. FRESH EGGS.

and FULL CREAM CHEESE.

Pure Goods, Low Prices and Honest Weights is their Motto. Don't forget the place, but trade with

# paints, paints, paints!

Boydell's Prepared Paints at \$1

We are going out of the Paint Business;

price; which is less than cost, regu-

IS STRICTLY FOR CASH.

HEADQUARTERS. FOR ALABASTINE, PIANO AND FURNI-

TURE POLISH. LUCIEN FOURNIER, Grayling, Michigan,

Cut, Bruise or Sprain quickly healed would quickly leave you, if you would

Mr. Weaver, of the firm of Weaver and strong gerves and build up your & Watkins, of Milford, Oakland Co., bought over 11,000 pounds of wool in Only 25 cents. Money back it not outside Sold by T. Fourter. Drugs Oscoda county. The average price cured. Sold by L. Fournier, Drug

Foley's Kidney Cure is a safe, sure emedy for all Kidn y and Bladder cured the plant of the defunct Har-

There is not a county in the state lican organ.—Herald Times. that offers better inducements for a man with small means, to make a home for himself than Crawford

BACKACHE should never be ne glected. It means kidney disorder which if allowed to run too long, will serious and often fatal complaints. Foley's Kidney Cure is guaranteed for kidney disorder. L. Fournier.

The Michigan Monthly Bulletin of Vital Statistics for May reports 2,560 deaths in the state during the month.

S. A. Ingalis, Crown Point, N. Y. writes:—My wife suffered from Kidney Trouble for years. She consultfarm they took the wrong trail, a terrific rain storm having overtaken them, and went north instead of east. At the end of three miles they try Foler's Kidney Cure, and in less than a week after she began using it she was greatly improved, and three bottles cured her. L. Fournier.

> Wm. McNeven, of Grayling, ar quiet this week; receipts have been home here, he having secured employment in the hoop mill.-Otsego

> > Had Kidney Disease 27 Years.

Mr. G. A. Stillman, a merchant of Tampleo, Ill., writes: "Foley's Kid-ney Cure is meeting with wonderful specess. It has cured some cases here that physicians pronounced into that physician product to curable. I myself am able to testify to its merits. My face to day is a living picture of health, and Foley's Kidney Cure has made it such. I.

CLAGGETT & BLAIR.

Per Gallon.

will close ont all we have on hand at the above

lar price is \$1,35. This price

That Throbbing Headache

James E. Dudley will make an-

other newspaper venture, having se-

with new life, and furnish the county

A Frightful Blunder

Any Old Sore.

ng remedy in the world. L. Fournier. ands of sufferers have proved theli matchless merit for sick and nervous headaches. They make pure blood

paid was I7 cents per pound.

Truths Tersely Told.

Guranteed, 50 cents. L. rison Cleaver, which he will inspire seat of Clare county with a repub-

result in Bright's Dissase or other

Cured When Others Failed.

rived at the village Wednesday. He expects his wife in a few days, as they intend to make their future Co. News.

Black and White, - 500; Striped Crash, - \$1,00; Alpaca, \$2,50, \$1,50 and 1,00

Negligee Shirts. Doxens of styles in Madras, Cheviots, Oxfords, all new this

Ours, quality considered.

Light Coats.

Lace Trimmed,

Straw Hats. This Season's Styles. Duck Pants.

\$1,00, \$1,25 and Men's Crash Suits.

Plain and Striped, \$2,50, \$3,00 Ladie's Shaped Vests. Good valae for 25 c. A special at 15c.

IKE ROSENTHAL.

GRAYLING, -- MICHIGAN

W.B.FLYNN, Dentist

WILL make regular trips to Graylin the 10th of each month, remaining for three days. Office with Dr. Ins-

JOHN O. GOUDROW - HAS FILLED HIS -

ever exhibited in Grayling. His increasing trade has taught him the NEEDS of this community,

LADIES, CHIL DREN & GENTS

FINE or HEAVY GOODS and at prices that are RIGHT. Call and see him. Store opposite

GRAYLING. MICH,. Are prepared to do all kinds of

We have a Fine Stock o WALL PAPER,

PICTURE FRAMES,

Shop in Photograph Gallery nex SALLING, HANSON & Co. to Opera House.

## The Weekly St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A Great Semi-Weekly Paper.

Republican in Politics.

1ssued in Semi Weekly Sections. Eight Pages Each Tuesday and Friday - Sixteen Pages Every Week.

\$1 \$1. Price One Dollar. AS A NEWSPAPER, The Weekly Clobe-Democrat, issued in SEMI-WEEKLY sections, is almost equal to a daily, at the price of a weekly. The two papers each week give the complete news of that week from all parts of the world, so selected and arranged as to preserve the thread of events from issue to issue. The preparation of the NEWS in this form involves an immense amount of labor and expense and comprises the most complete and comprehensive NEWS SERVICE of any dollar a year publication in the United States, if not in the world.

-- IN A WORD,-

As a Home Journal The Weekly Clobe-Democrat is equally as pre-eminent. It is more ally clean, and may be read without contamination by all the members of any family. It contains the very cream of current literature and the best pictorial illustrations. Its departments devoted to "The Home," "For Women," "Agricultural News," "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," are each of the highest grade, and its MARKET REPORTS are complete in every detail.

The Weekly CLOBE-DEMOCRAT is a complete newspaper, prepared and printed for intelligent and thoughtful people. We have confidence in its ability to speak for itself, and will cheerfully mail SAM-PLE COPY, free of charge, upon receipt of request. Address

The GLOBE PRINTING CO., St. Louis, Mo.

— FOR A LIMITED TIME —

We will accept subscriptions for **The Weekly Clobe-Democrat** (issued in Semi-Weekly Sections) in connection with this paper, both one year for only \$1,50. cash in advance. This offer will only be in torce for a short time. Send in your subscription AT ONCE to The CRAWFORD AVALANCHE,

Grayling, Michigan. **心林林是林林是林林里林林里林林里林林里林林** 

boom their sale. Our Goods are Reliable and no Prices as Low as

# KOOKY

It's Economy and complete Satisfaction you will practise, in allowing us to supply you with your Summer outfit of Wearing Apparel. Bright Clean Goods, and no Fake Prices introduced to

We also carry Boy's Crash Suits

All kinds of Fansat all Prices

season, 50c, 75c, \$1,00 and \$1,25, Boy's Wash Suits Sizes 3 to 10, in Ducks, Linco,

eautifully designed. Alt sizes. Always sold at 75c, now 50c.

-Hat and Cap HOUSE.

WEST BRANCH, MICH,

STORE WITH THE LARGEST STOCK OF SHOES

and his stock is selected with great care to meet the WANTS of ALL.

can be suited with

the Court House. COLTER & WALLACE

UPHOLSTERING AND REPAIRING

PAINTS, &c.; &c TOMBSTONES AND MONUMENTS

Parties having young cattle can at lowest prices. Call and see us be plying to us. We will pay highest fore buying elsewhere.

Notice of Foreclosure.

time of this notice, the sum of Five Hundred Eighty Dollars, (\$580,00) and an attorney fee of Twenty-live Dollars, provided for in said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding at law or in equity having been instituted for the recovery of said amount, or any part thereof, or for the foreclosure of said mortgage.

Now Therefore, by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute in such case made and provided. Notice is 1 eraby given, that said nortgage, will sell the premises described in said mortgage, at the budder therefor, at the front door of the hidder therefor, at the front door of the Court House, in the yillage of Grayling, Michigan, (that being the place for hold-ing the Circuit Court for said county) on

28th day of July, 1899,

or so much of said premises as shall satisfy the amount due on said mort age,
and all legal costs on the day of sale together with said attorney fee as covenanted therein. Said premises are described in said mortgage, as follows: Lot
Eight (8) of Block Fifteen (15), of the village of Grayling. Crawford County,
Michigan, according to the recorded plat
thereof.

Of Detroit, Michi FRANK B. LELAND. Mort Attorney for Mortgagee, May4w13 Mortgageo.

#### Belts. 10, 15, 25 and 50 cents, in Black White and Colors. Ladtes' Handkerchiefs, Fanncy Crash, Cheviots, in Checks, Plain - - 5cor Striped, your choice,

Boy's Waiste

\$1,50 Ladies' Summer Vests.

Leading One Price Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoe.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL TIME CARD-GOING NORTH

Lv. GRAYLING. AB. AT MAGIANAY nckinaw Express, 4.20 pm. argnette Exp. 3.10 a.m. ay Freight, 12.30 p.m. ccommodation Ar, 12.20 p.m. ackinaw Express, arquetto Exp GOING SOUTH.

2 00 P M. 12,24 A M. 5,25 A.M.

A. W. CANFIELD, Local Agent.

LEWISTON BRANCH

Scientific American.

Write C. A. SHOW & CO. Patent Lawyers. WASHINGTON, D.C.

BOOK ON PATENTS FREE. No Atty

DEFAULT having been made in the DEFAULT having been made in the conditions for payment of a certain mortgage made by Victoria McCullough, of Grayling, Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company, of Detroit, Michigan, dated the First day of October, 1890, and recorded in the office of thekegister of Deeds. for Crawford County Michigan, in Liber 2, of Mortgages, on page 270, on the 9th day of October, 1890, on which mortgage there is claimed to be due at the time of this notice, the sum of Five Hundred Eighty Dollars, §858,00) and an at-

at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, or so much of said premises as shall sat-

thercof.
THE NATIONAL LOAN AND
INVESTMENT COMPANY,
Of Detroit, Michigan,

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to meaning on advertising space when in Chicago, will find a to the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

or ver seventy years ago something in the nature of a "hoom" Chicago, gave it a start towards the great metropolis it has become Before that, its history was practically that of a frontier village, a trading Eint. In 1830 a canal connecting the llinois-River with Lake Michigan was

of many a living patriarch of the West He was the town's great musician, and just as Nero fiddled while Rome burned, he played for his guests while Chicago grew up. It is related that in those days such things as white sheets and table linen were a rare commodity and that after a guest was asleep the Ader consideration. Congress set specious landlord would invade his



CHICAGO IN 1830 FROM THE LAKE.

apart land to aid the project. A por-tion of the allotment fell within the limits of Chicago. An auction sale was made, the lots bringing an average of \$34. Deals in the same became brisk. A "boom" was started, settlers came in, Chicago began to make metropol tan history, and the years since then have been simply forward strides of najestic progress.

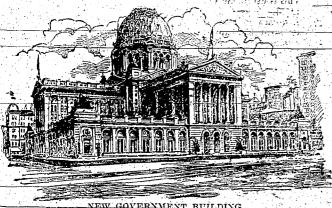
is Cosant and Interesting to note what occurred to bring all this about



FIRST COURTHOUSE, 1882. prior to 1830. The first settlement was made in 1803, when a sturdy Scotch-American named Kinzle followed in the tracks of French missionaries and explorers, and took pos session of a rude squared hut, erected by a San Domingan negro named Jean-Baptiste, who had drifted into the northwest twenty-six years previous. Kinzie established an Indian trading post, and as the pioneer merchant and business man laid, the

room with a hideous yell, suggesting "Indians!" whip away the sheet from the frightened stranger—who would prudently burrow in the blanketswhile the trophy was smoothed out to

and ground was broken for the long tate reached figures that discounted the wildest previous speculations. Chicago was now the largest town in the State, the question of incorporation was constantly agitated, and in the following year a charter was secured from the Legislature. The population had risen to 4.180 souls, there were 4 ware houses, 398 dwellings, 29 dry goods stores, 5 hardware-stores, 19 groceries 17 lawyers' offices, and 5 churches. The young city, organized and ready for business, prepared for an immediate influx of population and wealth, but was doomed to suffer serious disappointment. A great panic presented itself, and waves of disaster and collapse swept over the entire land, from which Chicago suffered in common with other cities. A passion for investment had carried the people away, chant and business man vestment had carried the people and, and a lack of money now led to no end of business, failures. "Hard Times"



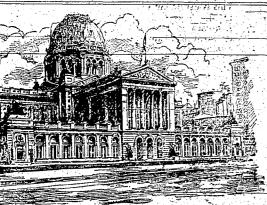
protection, and the Indians exchanged | ment was necessitated, and 1838 folskins and pelts for trinkets, general lowed gloomy as a continuous funeral merchandise and whisky. In 1812 the savages practically destroyed the fort, and massacred fifty-two persons. In gloom the first theater was built. 1816 it was rebuilt. Within the next Strange to say, it was a success and ten years churches, ferries, stores, hoof a primitive character appeared on the scene, and the settlement became a town. Nearly all the new arrivals came to start in business. Competition became an immediate element, and as early as 1825 there was evi dent that keenness and foresight which made commerce the keynote of one of the greatest manufacturing and distributing cities in the world. In 1820 the government rewarded a resident for services rendered in negotiating peaceful relations with the Pottawat-tomies by building for him free the



SECOND COURTHOUSE.

Brst frame house erected in the district. Chicago's most lordly cloudgrazer does not to-day attract such of this princely structure. Up to that time everything was imported, and some idea of the progress attained during the past seventy years may be gleaned from the circumstance that the vintboards, sash, nails and brick used in constructing this modest little house were all brought from Cleveland, then a much larger city than Chicago. Four years later the first bridges across the river were constructed-one of these was made of floating logs fied together and the Indians in its vicinity voluncontributed one-half of its cost, which was in the neighborhood of

do service as a table-cloth. Began to "Feel Its Oats." By 1836 the "Garden City" began "to feel its oats!" The first vessel built in Chicago was successfully launched talked of Illinois and Michigan Canal The Galena railroad was chartered Speculation became rife, and real es



was patronized, by many who were unable to pay their debts.

For fully ten years the effects of the panic acted as a caution upon citizens. Legitimate trade was nurtured and the marine interests of the city slowly built up. Newspapers were started, municipal buildings erected. In 1848 the Ploneer, a locomotive, arrived on a brig from the East, and pulled the first train out of Chicago over the Galena road. On Nov. 20 of that year the first wheat ever transported by rail arrived, and the locomotive began to make regular frips over the ten miles of the road then completed. From this insignificant beginning the most magnificent railway system in the world has been built up in half a century. It was the railroads that made Chicago the metropolis of the West and it is the railtonds that will ever keep the city in front, each new tributary line adding to its greatness n the same year the canal was completed, and a board of trade was or ganized, with a total membership of eighty-two.

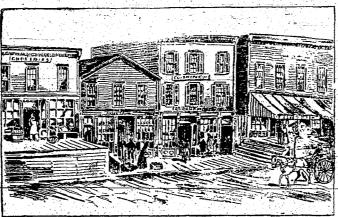
Some City Improvements. Gas came to Chicago in 1850, and the Illinois Central Railroad began to plan out its line. In the following year the drinking water system of the city was put on a progressive basis, ohvinting the buying of small quantities from two-wheeled carts, which dispensed the same at the rate of from 5 to 10 cents a barrel. The rule now seeme to be the organization of a new rail road company about every two years The Fort Wayne, the Michigan Southern, the Burlington and Quincy, the Alton, and numerous other lines sprang into being, but only at the behest careful capital and hard, energetic labor. Some idea of the way these roads were built up may be gained from the fact that the Chicago and Northwestern Railroad of the present day consists of a consolidation of no less than forty-five separate and distinct lines. By 1855 cleven trunk lines centered at Chicago. In 1857 panie again struck Chicago, and a great many banks failed. During this year Chicago's first

Two years later the first street railway made its appearance-a singlerack affair, quite primeval. A strong disposition was now evinced "to lift Chicago out of the mud, and paving was the order of the day. Now the city began to be the center of importcago Wigwam that Lincoln and Hamlin were nominated, and at the same structure many momentous war meetings were held. The city became the recognized center of the West. Its progress was now all along the line of rapid advancement, balked only by the great fire of 1871, a conflagration overshadowing any in the history of the world. Then came the years of reorganization and rebuilding. With 1890 the prospering metropolis had reached the 1,000,000 mark. The most imposing structures in the world were designed and constructed. The year 1893 saw the World's Fair open and close, after scoring a brilliant success. Great crowds came to view the city for the arst time from all quarters world, enormously swelling the already great population of the city. Elec-tricity was advanced in its highest form in all the industries. Mechanics of every class here found the ideal field for progress. The social, literary and commercial interests had reached nearly through the board; is of such a the highest typical plane. The city queer pattern and in such a strange

about it with exactly the same non chalance that characterizes him at present. During the last sitting, when the picture was receiving its finishing touches, it chanced that one of the Baron's ears became unusually red, circumstance probably due to the hea of the room. Sergeant seized on it at once as a good bit of color and made the painted ear redder, if anything, than the original. When Rothschild inspected the portrait he was greatly pleased. 'But of course,' he said, 'you will tone down that left ear.' 'Oh no! replied the painter promptly. 'I think I shall leave it just as it is. I rather like that red.' The banker was astonished and very angry, and while he paid for the canvas he never hung it. Of course the incident raised a laugh and the artist's obstinacy was admired in pohemia, but it really did Sergeant great deal of harm, and was one of the things that eventually determined bim

Carving Done by Kernels.

There is a curlously carved frame around a picture recently hung in the office of the Pendleton, Ore., board of fire commissioners by Secretary Weld ler. It is made of a board of Oregon fir. but the carving, which in places is entered 1899 with a marvelous history and peculiar style that no one who see behind it. The wonderful metropolis it can imagine how it was done. The



VIEW ON CLARK STREET, 1857.

Is To-day a Wonder.

To-day Chicago is a wonder to survey. Its vast area, immense population, magnificent buildings and enormous industries are known to and appreciated by all. The city comprises in its limits about 190 square miles of territory. It is twenty-five and onehalf miles from its extreme north to its extreme south limit.

From absolutely nothing to a city of 2.000.000 people within the narrow single century, it has come to lead the world in many things as a amounting to about \$3,000,000 a year. railway center, port, lumber market, From this she pays all the expenses grain market. In live stock of all kinds and salaries of her household, charities, Chicago takes the preference. All this pensions and other charges imposed up is not the result of chance or fortune. on the sovereign, be they more or less, Good luck seldom has a run of sixtyone years. Chicago's present and et mon prospective greatness rests upon her asked. location at the gateway of a fertile country as large in extent as Europe. All outside territory has been tribu-An outside terriby has been united the look is given her for "bountles and lows farmer, the Michigan miner, the alms," and \$96,000 for annuities and Indiana merchant, the Wisconsin lum- pensions. perman, have all helped to build up the metropolis in a way. A century of the royal family receive annuities ago the advantages Chicago utilized amounting to \$865,000. were counted trivial, but close application and shrewd enterprise have an nihilated distance, bridged rivers, and which she has no need to touch at all, tunibled mountains, until, for all prac-tical purposes, Salt Lake City is nearer it comes to her. This income of itself

not only astonished the world, but sur-prised its own people. Is Japanese work. The fact is, the board was part of a grain chute, and the quaint and curious carving as well as the polishing was done by kernels of wheat passing down the chute. Just why the wheat cut such curious curves is difficult to imagine, as the wood does not appear to be any softer where the cuts are deepest.-San Francisco Examiner.

> Victoria's Income. From the time that she was crowned Queen Victoria has been in receipt of Government

She has \$300,000 per annum for pocket money, of which no account is ever The salaries of her household amount to about \$600,000, and the other exnenses to about \$750,000 per year; \$60,

In addition to this, the other members

From the Duchy of Lancaster the to Chicago than Boston was to Phila-since she has been upon the throne,



STATE STREET-1899.

delphia the year Fort Dearborn was

#### AN OBSTINATE ARTIST.

He Painted a Red Ear on the Baron de Rothschild.

"A portralt painter can't afford to be entirely independent unless he has a remendous vogue," remarked an artist who has spent a number of years in study abroad to a correspondent of the New Orleans Times-Democraf. "I remember when I first went to Paris. sergeant, who is probably the greatest master in his special field that America has ever produced, was just-beginning to attract attention. He had palmed a portrait of his preceptor, Durow, tant vas generally applauded, and the str caused by a flutu poison injected by it created led to his getting a commis-The Saugamach was the grand hotel great fire occurred, thirteen persons slow from the Baron Rothschild. It make the blood thin enough on those call, 3, 3 for thaif-breed losing their lives in the conflagration, was his first big job but be went through the mosquito's throat,

with interest, would aggregate \$40, 000,000.—Philadelphia Press.

The Great Pyramid of Cheops,

The great pyramid of Cheops is the largest structure ever crected by the hand of man. Its original dimensions at the base were 761 feet square, and its perpendicular height in the highest point 448 feet. It covers four acres one rood, and twenty-two rods ground, and has been estimated by an eminent British architect to have cos not less than \$165,000,000.

Mo-quito Bite Pain. The pain 'a mosquito bite the insect into the wound in order to make the blood thin enough to float MOTHER OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

Rev. Mary Baker G. Eddy and the Cause that Led to Her Work. The agitation in New York and viinity against the cult known as Chris Scientists makes interesting an

account of the gin of that society. The founder is Rev. Mary Baker G. Edof -- Concord, N. H. Mrs. Eddy, who H., possessed from

highly spiritual na-ture and with unusual mental endow nents she attained prominence as an authoress of religious prose and poetry t a very early age. Her desire to improve the condition of suffering human ity led her to investigate allopathy, homeopathy and mind healing on a material hasis none of which satisfied her aspiration for a system of cure for dis ease. In 1886 she discovered the prin-cipal which she afterward named "Christian Science." In one of her works she says: "During twenty years prior to my discovery I had been trying to trace all physical effects to the ment al cause, and in the latter part of 188 gained the scientific certainty that all ausation was mind and every effect a mental phenomenon. Her first com plete statement of Christian Science, entitled "Science and Health, with key to the Scriptures," was published in 1875, and has since been followed by many other works.

1881 she chartered the Massachu setts Metaphysical College; this was the only charter under Massachusetts State laws ever granted for teaching the pathology of Christian healing.

Mrs. Eddy is now actively directing the Christian Science movement from her home in Concord, N. H., appearing occasionally at the Mother Church, and as recently taught a class of seventy in Christian Science Hall in Concord N. H. The mother church of the so-clety is the First Church of Christ in Boston. It has recently organized a Board of Missionaries, a Board of Education, and an International Board of Lectureship, by means of which the principles of Christian Science are being disseminated,

A Surprise for Hubby.

She was a young wife just married from boarding school-one of the lovey dovey order-and although highly edu cated didn't know beans from any other vegetable. Hence this dialogue with the cook:

"Now, Biddy, acar, what are we to have for dinner?" "There's two chickens to

mum. "I'll dress them the first thing: Where are their clothes?" "Dear me, mam, they're in their eathers yet."

"Oh then, serve them that way. The ancient Romans always cooked pea cocks with their feathers on. It will be a surprise for Hubby."
-"It will that, mum. Sure, if you

want to help, you could be parin' the turnips. "Oh, how sweet! I'll pair them two

and two in no time. Why, I had no idea cooking was to picturesque "I think, mum, that washing the elery do be more in your line

"All right, Biddy, I'll take it up to he bath room, and I've some lovely Paris soap that will take off every

"Thank you, mum, would you mind telling me the name of the asylum where you were eddicated? I think I'll have to take some lessons there my welf if we be going to work together.

New Zealand Mutton.

The story of a New Zealand sheet designed for the London market may be very briefly told. It is taken from ne run of the slaughter house, killed, dressed and transferred to the cooling room. The skin and superfluous fat retained; after ten hours' co the carcass goes into the refrigerating om for thirty-six hours. Thence i goes to the storing roam and when it has been enveloped in its cotton "shirt" and labeled is ready for its journey over sea. The steamers which bring the meat to us through the tropics have, of course, to be fitted with refrigerating appliances, and our she takes its place among thousands others, some of the boats being fitted to carry as many as 70,000 carcasses at one time.-Good Words.

Salt Hay Used to Preserve Plants, Salt hay is used in winter for covering various kinds of plants that grow close to the earth. It has a long staple and it serves this purpose well. Straw with long staple is still used for bundling up plants and phrubs having stalks. Salt hay is used in cemeteries to cover up ivy-clad leaves. The ivy is thus kept in better condition than if it were left exposed to the blasts and the cold of winter. The brown hay is laid lengthwise upon the grave in a cover-ing of uniform thickness all over it which is held in place by bent rods settled down upon it at into vals, hoop-like, and with their ends in the ground on either side.

Found a Fossil Cypress Ewamp. During a recent excursion to Bodkin Point, at the mouth of the Patapsco, under the auspices of the Maryland Geological Survey and the Woman's College Museum, a fossil cypress swamp deposit was found buried twelve feet beneath the surface, it having been exposed to view by the action of the waves in wearing away the bay cliffs. Numerous cypress stumps were seen in upright position, with the roots in place, and exhibiting the pecullar "knees" characteristic of these trees. Some of the stumps were of glgantic dimensions, the largest measur inglabout ten feet in diameter at the top. The stumps, roots and trees are in a surprising state of preservation us soft brown lignite.

Cost of the Panama Canal. It is estimated that \$275,000,000 has been expended on the Panama canal

for material, officers, etc., and about \$100,000,000 for machinery. It is supposed that, with the machinery on hand, the rest of the work can be accomplished for \$150,000,000,

Every lover of base-ball believes he was once a mighty good player.

THE WALTZ KING.

Johann Strauss Wrote the Music that Charmed Millions.

The recent death of Johnnn Straus at his home in Vienna closed the career of one of the world's greatest and most successful musicians and composers. So long as music will have charms for humanity, the rippling glide of his "Beautiful Blue Danube" waltzes will quiet the listening soul like the mumuring waters of the noble river from which they derive their name. At the age of 6 years he wrote his first waltz. His mother encouraged him in his musical studies, but his father, who was a lending musician of the day, used every means to prevent him from becoming a musician, and carried his anger to such a degree as to entirely separate him from his wife. By the aid of his mother and a few friends he continued his studies, and in 1844, at the age of 19, the Austrian capital had gone wild over him. He was the idol of the hour, and was proclaimed "Waltz King Johann Strauss

Johann Strauss was a most prolific



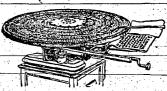
TO HANN STRATES

wrter. He wrote day or night, whenever the fancy took him, and he had a habit of jotting down musical thoughts on his cuffs and collars. Some of the most popular dance music ever com-posed was thus far recorded. The Strauss dances number nearly 500, and many of them are familiar world over. In 1872 the waitz king made his first visit to America. In that year he accepted the invitation of Patrick Gilmore to conduct the Boston peace jubilee. During his presence he conducted an orchestra of a thousand musicans. His audiences seemed never to tire of his music, while the magnetism of the man with both audience and orchestra was simply astounding.

#### CHINESE TYPEWRITER.

The Most Complicated and Wonderful Writing Machine in the World,

The most complicated and wonderful typewriter in the world has recently been invented by the Rev. D. Z. Sheffield, an American missionary in China. It prints no less than 4,000 distinct characters, which are absolutely necessary for transacting ordinary business in the Chinese language. The type is cast on the under side of the



CHINESE TYPE WRITER

wheel, shown in the picture, which is reproduced from the Scientific American. On the upper side of the wheel are pasted printed characters, each exactly over the character it represents. It takes four motions to print each character, but even then much time is saved, for in writing the Chinese characters from two to twenty-five strokes of the brush are required. Each character signifies not a letter, but an en-

#### PRESIDENT OF BROWN

An Eloquent Preacher Chosen for the University of Providence. recently been selected for the Presi- I'm blessed with wonderful powers of Brown Uni-



versity at Providence. to succeed E. Benja min Andrews, was born in Worcester, Mass., in 1859, and was graduated from Brown University in

the class of 1880. He remained in that in-REV. DR. FAUNCE Stitution as an instructor in mathematics for one year and then took a course in the Newton Theological Seminary. He was or-dained to the ministry in 1884, and that same year became pastor of the State Street Baptist Church, in Springfield, Mass., the largest church of that denomination in the city. He resigned the pastorate in 1889 to accent a call from New York to fill the pulpit of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, left vaeant by the resignation of Rev. Dr

Thomas Armitage. Dr. Armitage was one of the giants of the Baptist denomination, and some of Dr. Faunce's friends feared that the young minister had assumed too heavy a responsibility in undertaking to main tain the high standard set by his predecessor. But he speedily proved him self the right man in the right place, and under his guidance the church has enjoyed continued prosperity. preacher he is eloquent and forcible.

Chimney Made of Cast Iron. Cast-iron chimneys are now being mployed in some large buildings. They are composed of six-foot lengths o piping jointed together, and are built in the brickwork. It is contended that they are cheaper to construct and are economical. The iron takes th heat more quickly than brick and re tains it better, hence less warmth i required to be drawn up the shaft in order to raise the temperature to a point that will permit the fire to throv its heat into the room.

#### Tattooed Dogs.

Tattooed dogs are now the fashion in London. A coat of arms or a mono gram is marked on the throat or breast of the animal. The process is made almost painless by the use of cocaine.

A woman has to be a lightning thinker if she thinks perore she speaks.



To remove freckles-send the boy out of the room.-Boston Globe

Teacher-What is a buttress? Flossy A buttress is a female butter-maker. -Judge.

The Cuban insurgents have raised Hades long enough; now let them raise cane.—Chicago Times-Herald.

She-"You say you met your friend reidentally?" He-"Yes; I fell in with him while skating."-Yonkers States-

man, Conundrum by the Cheerful Idiot: Q.—"What is worse than raining cats and dogs?" A.—"Halling cabs and buses."—Punch :

Mother (drilling Teddy for his first party)—And now, darling, what is a greedy boy? Teddy—A boy who wants everything I want.

"What kind of a tree is the hardest to climb?" asked the teacher. "One that hain't got no limbs," little Albert replied.-Chicago News.

"We didn't have time to stop, so we bought a lunch and ate it as we drove along." "Ah, I see—you dined a la cart."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

She-"If capital punishment must be, I certainly favor electricity." He-'Oh! That is to say, you prefer cur-

rents to raisin's."—Harlem Life. Mrs. McBride-"Harry, I was beside myself at the condition you came home in last night." Harry-"Yes: it seems

to me I did see two of you."-Judge. Little Willie-"Pa, why do they call them 'minor poets'?" Pa-"Because ought to be working with the

pick and shovel, my son."-Tit-Bits. "Here's a benevolent assimilation for you," as the milkman remarked, when he shoved the can under the spout of

the pump.-Cleveland Plain Dealer. Horrified old lady-Oh, kind sir, think of your mother! Think of your mother! Burglar (sternly)-No use, lady; I was brought up in an incubator.-Tit-Bits. Caller-Excuse me, can I speak to your typewriter a moment? City man-You can't; she's engaged. Caller-That's all right; I'm the fellow.-Illus-

trated Bits. His sweetheart-I have always heard that all Spaniards were expert at fencing. Returned volunteer-Yes, indeed they are; especially with barbed wire--Brooklyn Life.

Tom-Why were you so determined to kiss that homely cousin of yours? Dick-I wanted to establish a precedent. She has two very pretty sisters, you know .- Judge.

Little Mike (in the midst of his rending)-Feyther, how d'yez pronounce I-l-o-i-l-o? McLubberty-Pronounce ut? Begorra! did yez niver hear a tur-r-rkey gobble?-Puck.

First tourist-That Indian seems to nave an awful load on. Second tourist -Yes. He has evidently followed Kipling's advice, and taken up the white man's burden.-Life.

"Have you ever read the article on how to tell a bad egg?" "No, I haven't; but my advice would be, If you have anything important to tell a bad egg, why, break it gently."—Tit-Bits,

Dombey-How did you get that scar on your forehead, Jones? Jones O my wife and I had an argument, and she obeyed that mean old adage-

strike while the iron is bot.-Judge. Tom-"I don't know whether she sings or not." Jack-"She doesn't.

heard her." -"You are a conundrum." He-"But I hope you haven't given me up

et."-Town Topics. "Hello, Swardie! I haven't met you since you came to the city and set for a doctor. How are you getting along? Are you making your mark?" "Er-yes, I'm doing considerable vac-

clusting."-Chicago Tribune. "How can you scold all the time? was asked of the woman with five stepchildren and an indolent husband. can't just explain it, but I knows that

endurance.' "A pun," remarked the pedant, "Is merely a play on words." "Yes," answered the frivolous person. call it a play; but, as a rule, it seems more like arduous and unnecessary

work."-Washington Star. The dear girl had been baiting bim again. "Do you believe in love at first sight?" she asked. "Of course," answered the savage bachelor. "Do you suppose, if a man had the gift of secand sight, he would fall in love?"

"I heard ye were on ahtrike," said Mike to his friend Pat. "I was that," nswered Pat. "A shtrike for what, Pat?" "For shorter hours, Mike." 'An' did ye get them?" "Sure we did, Pat?" Mike. It's not workin' at all I am

now. "Look here," said a young lieutenant. "this uniform you have made for me is entirely too large!" "That's all right," explained the tailor, "when you get it on you'll feel so big that it will be a perfect fit."-Philadelphia North Amer

Farmer (with wife and two children) -How much fer tickets for the young Railway ticket-seller-Between five and twelve, half-fare: Farmer-Gosh darn it! Mandy, we'll hev tew wait till termorrer; it's half-past twelve now!-Brooklyn Life.

A seedy-looking fellow entered a erenntile establishment the other day and succeeded in immediately making his presence obnoxious. "Get out, sir," said the proprietor, "or I'll throw you out." The other retorted sullenly You're scared to come outside and try it."

Incw the Cards.

A little girl who attends a Maine public school has quite an idea of nobility, as was evidenced by her reply to her teacher. The class had been reading about the king's family. The teacher, wishing to inculcate the correct idea of royal descent, said: "Now, children, the king and queen had a son, what could be be?" "The jack," was the would be be?" mick response.

When a man offends a daughter, he nother and all her sisters go out on a sympathetic stelke.

know it?

And why give them a chance to guess you are even five or ten years more?

Better give them good reasons for guessing the other way. It is very easy; for nothing tells of age so quickly as gray hair.

# Ayer's Hair

olor of youth.

It never fails to restore color to gray hair. It will stop the hair from coming ut also. It feeds the hair bulbs.

and short hair becomes long hair.

It cleanses the scalp; removes all dandruff, and prevents its formation.

We have a book on the Hair which we will gladly send you.

send you.

If you do not obtain all the benefits you expected from the use of the

WHISKERS DYED A Naturel Black by Buckingham's Dye.

VICENTAL

rice 50 cents of all druggists or R. P. Hall & Co.,

# LIVER ILLS.

Dn. RADWAT & Co., New York:
Dean Sire—I have been sick for nearly two years have been doctoring with some of the most expertors of the United States. I have been bathing it drinking hot water at the Riol Springs, Arkansas, seemed everything failed to do me good. After wan advantament I though I would try your drinking hot water at the Hot Springs, Arkanas, but it seemed ererthing failed to do me good. After I saw your advertisement I thought I would try your pille and have nearly used two borses been taking two to bedtime and one after breakfast, and they have done me morn good than anything else I have used Myttroa ble has been with the liver. My akin and eves were all yellow; I had alsepy, drows feelings; felt like a drunk-en menn pain right above the navel, like as if it was bile on top of the stompch. My bowels were very costive. My mouth and tongue sore meat of the time. Appetite fair, but food would not digest, but settle heavy on my stomach, and some few mouthfules of food come up again. I could only out light food that digests easily. Please send "Bok of Advice." Respectfully,

BEN ZAUGG, Hot Springs, Ark.

# RADWAYS PILLS



The Stella Music Box TUNED LIKE A PIANO. CHEAPEST AND BEST! Indestructible records of all Popular Music, Old and New. SETSEND FOR CATALOGUE

SPAULDING & CO JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS,

Jackson Blvd., Cor. State St., Chicago ..FREE HOMES..



Deep Breathing.

Major General Drayson, of the En ilish army, has made a special study of the art of breathing, and is now free from coughs, colds, sore throat and other allments from which he suffered as a young man. He declares food and liquid insignificant in comparison with air in the support of life. A man may live for days without food, but he dies in a few minutes without air. Rapid breathing in pure air, making forty or fifty deep inhalations per minute (the usual number is about twenty), is his panacea for the immediate recovery from headache, toothache, pains in the heart, restlessness and sleeplessness He recommends for the latter walking about the room, to make sure of not breathing the same air a second time He considers it an advantage in some cases to place a handkerchief over the nostrils, and filter the air as it passes through the lungs, then forcing it through the mouth. By continued lack of proper oxidation the blood becomes permanently bad, and tissue of the same character is formed from it, with the result of impairing the health. Presbyterian Banner.

Confession of a Millionaire A millionnire concessed the secret of his success in two words—hard work. He put in the best part of his life gaining dollars and losing health, and now he was put-ting in the other half spending dollars to get it back. Nothing equals Hostetter's Stomach Bitters for restoring health. It cures dyspepsia and indigestion.

Outward and Visible Sign "The whisky you have been drinking lately must have been aged by some powerful process." "Why?"

"It has given you a nose in six weeks that many a man has been years

in acquiring."

Descriptive Heading and the new reporter. "Here's a story of a debate at the deaf and dumb institute. Wha head shall I put to it?

"That's easy," suggested the snake editor. "Make it Hand-to-Hand Con-test." —Catholic Standard and Times.

Johnnie's mother — Johnnie, how any times have I told you to stop that noise?

Johnnie (reflectively)-Seven, mother

-Tit-Bits. Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures ingrowing nails, swollen and sweating feet, blisters nanis, swotten and sweating test, instead, and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it to-day. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores for 25c. Trial package FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

One of the Ordained.
Simes—Here's a poor chap who has ost his power of speech.

Hikkok-Well, that isn't so bad. He'll make a great naval officer.—Philadel phia North American.

Ready to Do It for Him.

Mr. Ferguson—I think I'll go out while and stretch my legs. Mrs. Ferguson—You needn't go ou

for that. Have you got \$20 about you? I want to do some shopping.

More Important Business. "What are you stopping for, John? If we don't hurry we'll miss our train!" "You can go on if you want to, Maria. I'm going to see how they get that

**GREAT TAMMANY LEADER** 

NGRESSIAN ANOS J. CUMMINOS

CONGRESSIAN ANOS J. CUMMINGS.

New York, Oct. 11th, 1898.
Pe-rn-na Drug M'I'g Co., Columbus, O.;
Gentlemen—Pe-ru-na is good for catarth.
I have tried it and know it. It retleved me
ismuensely on my trip to Cuba, and I always have a bottle in reserve. Since any
return I have not suffered from catarth, but
if I do I shall use Pe-ru-na again. Meantime you might send me another bottle.

Yours, AMOS J. CUMMINGS, M. C.

Summer catarrh assumes various forms.

Summer catarrh assumes vorious forms. It produces dyspepsia and bowel complaint. It causes billousness and diseases of the liver. It deranges the kidners and bladder. Summer catarrh may derange the whole nervous system, when it is known to the medical profession as systemic catarrh. Pern-na is a specific for all these forms of catarrh. Pern-na never disappoints. Address Dr. Hartman, Columbus, Ohlo, for a free book on summer catarrh.

As a rule, it was an insult to be called Sissy, and I could not abide it; but at that moment it was music in my ears.

Well, Bob Shannon and Dick tollowed the "Horribles" to the end, and then they went home and had breakfast. After that they fred off crackers in the back yard, with occasional concerts on the fish horn till noon; and then they went and took a swim. Refreshed by the cool water, they felt equal to anything, and gladly joined the party that was going to fire off the old brass cannon in the vacant lot behind the

Dick, who was a boy of lively imagina-

make a fitting link of delight between the

Boston.
"Shall we touch it off now? Oh, wait

Dick, slaw match in hand, got well out of the way, as he thought, and with a shout of triumph touched off the fuse. A blinding flash, a hiss, as of fifty wild-

Dick erouched down, with his hands pressed to his blackened face, and Bob

"Come along down to the doctor, old man. Shall I take your hand?"

GRANDFATHER'S FOURTH

Grandfather Watts used to tell us boys
That a Fourth wa'n't a Fourth without any
noise.

He would say, with a thump of his hickory
stick,
That it made an American right down sick
To see his some on the Nation's day.
Sit round in a sort of listless way,
With ne oration and no train-band,
No fire-work show and no root-leer stand,
While his grandsons, before they were out
of bibs,
Were ashamed-great Scottle to fire offsquibs.

squlbė.

And so each Independence morn-Grandfather Watts took his bowder-horn, And the fint-lock shotgun his father had When, he fought under Schuyler, it country had And Grandfather Watts would start and

tramp Ten miles to the woods at Benver Camp; For Grandfather Watts-used to say-and That a decent chipmunk or woodchuck or

owl Was better company, friendly or shy, Than folks who didn't keep Fourth of July. And so he would pull his hat down on his brow. And march for the woods, sou east by sou'.

But once—ah! long, long years ago:
For grandfather's gone where good men go—
One hot, hot Fourth, by ways of our own.
Such short-cuts as boys have always known,
We hurrled and followed the dear old man
Beyond where the wilderfiess began,
To the deep black woods at the foot of the
Hunry. Hump. And there was a clearing and a stump—

A stump in the heart of a great wide wood. And there on that stump our grandfather stood,
Talking and shouting out there in the sun
and firing that funny old fiint-lock gun
Once in a minute, his head all bare,
Having his Fourth of July out there—
The Fourth of July he used to know
Back in eighteen and twenty or so.

First, with his face to the heaven's blue,
He read the "Declaration" through;
And then, with gestures to the left and
right,
He made an oration erudite,
Full of words six syllables long;
And then our grandfather broke into song,
And scaring the squirrels in the trees,
Gave "Hall, Columbia!" to the breeze.

And I tell you, the old man never heard When we joined in the chorus, word for word!
But he sang out strong to the bright blue sky.

And if voices joined in his Fourth of July.

He heard them as echoes from days gone by

And when he had done, we all slipped back As still as we came, on our twisting track; While words more clear than the flint-lock

While words more clear than the mints shots
Rang in our ears.
And Grandfather Watts?
He shouldered the gun his father bore,
And marched off home, nor west by nor.
—Harper's Young People.

#### ลูลลลลลลลลลลล What Happened. en vouveur

HIS is what happened to a boy one Fourth of July. I was not the boy, because I chanced to be a girl; but

I know him very well, and he told me about it yesterdar.

He was called Dick, though it was not his real name. He and his friend, Bob Shannon, had been having a glorious time. all day, on this particular Fourth.

began at 5 o'clock in the morning. with fish horns and torpedoes, then at 6 o'clock came the "Antiques and Horribles," and the two boys followed them all over town, miles and miles, till their feet were sore, and their voices hourse with shouting. Such a sight as the "Antiques and Horribles" used to be! I remember that myself, if I was "only a girl." They were dressed in rags and tatters,

with their masked faces grinning horribly under ridiculous old hats. They blew huge under indictious oid nats. They blew huge tin horns, hooted and yelled, and were surrounded by a crowd of shricking hoys, who tried to out-hoot and out-yell them. What, a delightful moment was that, when, after my little heart had-stood still with fright at the near approach of an awful monster, with a negro's face and billy goat's horns, the face was suddenly removed, and 1 saw the smiling, rudds face of Sam Judkins, the grocer's boy, greeting me with the customary Sissy!"

As a rule, it was an insult to be called

brass cannon in the vacant lot behind the hool house. This was a truly martial

Eyand-by the oid cannon broke, as everyone supposed it would, and strange to say, no one was hurt.

"It's all nonsense," said Dick, "about boys getting hurt so much on the Fourth of July. That is, of course boys do get hurt, but it's only the supply fellows who on't know beans. A fellow who knows what he's about has no need to get hurt.

I'Come along, Bob, and let's fire off this powder that's left."

Of course, that would be great fun, and

make a fitting fink of delight, between the day and the crowning joy of the evening fireworks. Where should they go to fire the powder? Why, the flat gravel roof on the ell of Dick's house would be the very place—of course it would!

"Come along."

It was nice and hot on the roof in the atternoon was the boys liked it hot Care.

afternoon sun; the boys liked it hot. Carefully they poured the remaining powder out of the horn, making a pleasant little heap beside the stout chimney, which was to be their bulwark and place of defense. Then they laid the trail, very scientifically, round the chimney, and then they ally, round the chimney, and then they stood and looked at it a little while, tasting the pure joy of anticipation, and quite sure that there were no boys so happy or so fortunate as they were in the world of

"Shall we touch it off now? Oh, wait just a minute! think what fun it will be, wasn't it lucky we got this old horn? It holds such a jolly lot. Hi! won't the folks in the street jump? Come on, Dick, let's set her off now."

"All right! Get behind the chimney, and I'll touch her off. Oh, I say, isn't this tun!"

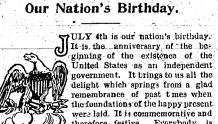
Bob hid himself behind the chimney

eats tied by their tails and turned into the standing corn of the Philistines, and then a loud cry, as if the Philistines, or some-body, were having an exceedingly hard

bent over him in genuine concern.
"I say, Dick, old man, are you much hurt?"

"Oh, I don't know! It's my eyes I care





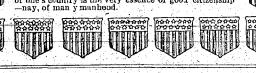
were laid. It is commemorative and therefore feative. Everybody is familiar with the anniversary idea. No other country makes so much as we do of anniversaries. We love to celebrate the birth of things, of svents, of institutions, of discoveries, of achievements and of individua's. So the anniversary of our country's birth appeals to every noblest and most natural instinct in our Americ n human nature. We feel the Fourth of July morn to be auspicious. We would fain congratu-July morn to be auspicious. We would fain congratu-late our friends and neighbors on its renewed dawn-ing. It is for us "a high day." It is the greatest birthday we know. It commemorates the nativity of a child that was destined to become a giant, and is one

already, in whose strength we all are strong.

The Fourth of July is Independence day. We celebrate not only the independence which our forefathers won from a foreign tyrant, but the civil liberty that made so precious and essential a part of the signal deliverance. Independence day stands for internal as well-as external freedom, for liberty of speech, liberty of press, liberty of religion. As the oak is contained in the acorn, so every equal right which the citizens of this

acorn, so every equal right which the citizens of this happy land enjoy was wrapped up, as to is germ, its promise and potency, within the folds of that now faded and time-worn paper on which the Declaration of Independence was written.

Therefore the more enthusiasm on the Fourth of July the better. The more we can have of wholesale, hearly, unstinted celebration the cetter. The sentiment of loyaity and love for the flag needs constant deepening. The spirit of independence, of robust Americanism, can be strengthened to advantage. Love of one's country is the very essence of good citizenship—nay, of many manihood.



s now, don't we? is now, don't we?"
"I reckon we do, and it's worse than an April fool a good deal. Come along!"
Fortunately the injury to Dick's eyes was slight, and he escaped with a week in a dark room, and a fine array of blisters, the traces of which adorned his face for many a day; but he has learned how not to burn powder on the Fourth of July. The Household.

The Village Fourth.
Within the shaded doorway
The eager children stand.
For the strains of stirring music
Announce the coming band.

The roar of distant cannon Mingles with the chime of bells, While nearer still and nearer The joyous fumult swells.

Dear grandma leaves her knitting.
And with baby on her knee
Comes and sits among the children,
Who are shouting now with glee, For adown the street comes marching A long and varied train Keeping step to "Yankee Doodle," The merry-old refrair-

Now the last of the procession With its flags and srteamers With its flags and erteamers gay, Whisks around a distant corner In a cloud of dust away.



have been celebrating
the Fourth of July,
drinking red lemonade
and ilring red crackers ever since that time back in 1776 when grandpa crawl-ed up in that ivy-man-tled tower at Philadelphia and rang the big cracked bell.

You see, it was this way: An old rooster over in England named George Threetimes thought be owned us. He had a dead thought be owned us. He had a dead junch on his own country and he imagined lie had the same on this one. He taxed our ten, he did, and used the money to sport around with the boys. When we began to cave around about it he sent a job-lot of his soldiers over here to hold-u

the metch and the soft '1.2-2-2!' of the specific and told them that the people ought boy.' specific and told them that the people ought boy.' The specific and told them that the people ought boy.' Did he show him?' to rise up out of their lethargy and make this a free country. A declaration of independence was everyone supposed it would, and strange to and the bell was rung, as we have said, it was so.'—Chicago Tribune.

"Take your grandmother! Don't I know When old George Threetines heard of the way in the dark? I say, Bob."

"Yes, Dick."

"We know what a Fourth of July 1001 George Washington. this he sent over more soldiers and tried to wipe out the little band parading under George Washington.

But Mr. Threetimes' gingerbread sol-But Mr. Threetimes' gingerbread soldiers couldn't fool our George—nit! Our. George let them chase him around New Jersey and Pennsylvania and when they finally did catch him they at ouce-tried to let him go. But George didn't go-not much! That night our George crossed the Delaware river and made old George Threetimes' army look like hoiled lobsters. Our George found the most of them at a 50-cent dance, but he sailed right in, nevertheless, and history tells us that he ertheless, and history tells us that he broke up the ball. Because he won the war we made our George President and we have been having Presidents and Fourth of Julys ever since.—Exchange.







"Durability is

. A Strange Freak of Nature.

From some of the newer countrie

so-called on account of the lack of defl

nite knowledge regarding them, re

ports of strange freaks and curiositie

constantly appear, and as a rule the

are laughed at, but once in a while

they turn out to be the truth. It is this way with a strange freak of nature

called the bulrush caterpillar, which is indigenous to New Zenland. This

report, which stated that at certain

seasons a large black caterpillar would

bury itself in the ground and be converted into the root of a bullrush, was

laughed at, like the rest; but now an

English scientist, who recently gave an exhaustive investigation of the

strange phenomenon, stated that in many respects the statements are

strictly true. From his report it has been learned that the caterpillar grows

to about three and one half inches long,

and when about to assume the chrysa

in doing so it is frequently infected by

the spores of some fungus, which becomes involved in the scales in its

neck. These the larvae is unable to

expel, and the vegetation thus set up rapidly extends throughout the entire

body, replacing each animal cell thus destroyed by vegetable matter, and

finally converting it into a comparatively dense vegetable structure, which

retains every detail of the body, even

infected, there then shoots up a single

closely the club-head bullrush in minia-

The Flag Follows Trade.
Unde Sam may now boast that "the sun never sets on the American flag." but the Stars and Stripes have but followed the achievements of the American inventor and mechanic. Years ago American harvesting machinery led the way and created a demand for itself in lands where "Old Glory" was never seen outside of books. Deering Harvesting Machines, made in Chicago, are sold to-day by the shipload from New Zealand to Norway, and from South Africa to Siberia, and in every land where grass and grain are harvested. The name of "Deering" is a household word the world over.

he Always Has It.

Willie Say, pa, is every word in the

Pa-No, I guess not, my son. Every

ttle while a new one comes into use. Willie-What's the last word, then,

Pa-I don't know. Go ask your

Undoubtedly, Brown-What motive had your son

I believe my prompt use of Piso's Cure prevented quick consumption.—Mrs. Lucy Wallace, Marquette, Kan., Dec. 12, '95.

Some men should be harbored and

for becoming a railway engineer? Smith—A locomotive, I presume.

others kept at bay.

mother.

The Flag Follows Trade.

pillar."-Philadelphia Record. ...

Better Than Show." The wealth of the multi-millionaires is not equal to good health. Riches without health are a curse, and yet the rich, the middle classes and the poor alike have, in Hood's Sarsaparilla, a valuable assistant

# in getting and maintaining perfect health. Hoods Sarsaparilla

Setting Right at the rtart, see," remarked Dedbroke, "that you advertise an up-to-date boarding house. I suppose that refers to the service and appointments?"

"No, indeed," replied the landlady: "that refers exclusively to the boardand when about to assume the chrysalis state buries itself in the ground, and hind."—Philadelphia Record.

An Important Decision.

A notable decision was rendered re-cently in the Circuit Court of the United States for the Northern District of Cali-fornia, making permanent an injunction obtained by the California Fig Syrup Company restraining the defendant par-tice "from making using or calling" ties "from making, using or selling any liquid laxative medicine marked with the name 'fsyrop of Figs,' or 'Fig Syrop,' or any colorable imitation of the same." The the legs, mandibles and minutest decision also protects the California Fig. claw. From the neck, the portion thus Syrup Company against imitation of their Infected, these then shoots up a single stem, which grows to the height of eight or ten inches, resembling very closely the club-head bullrush in minia. stem, which grows to the height of articles, but to the public generally, as it affirms that the valuable reputation acture. It has no leaves, and if the first stem be broken off another rises in its amirms that the valuable reputation acquired by an article of merit will be protected by the courts, and that the party who builds the reputation by extensive and legitimate advertising is entitled to the full fruits of his enterprise. place, though two stems never grow

Now She Is Mrs.

Mr. Singleton-Miss Willing-er-Nellie—you don't care if I drop the "Miss" and call you Nellie, do you?

Miss Willing-No, indeed! Why, only yesterday I remarked to mamma that I was getting awfully tired of being called "Miss."

Half-Rate Excursion East.

B. Y. P. U. convention, Richmond, Va., uly 11, 12, 13. Cheap side trips to Washington, New York and seashore resorts. Address J. C. Tucker, G. N. A., Big Four Route, Chicago.

Not His Voice.

Mrs. Crimsonbeak—Has Mr. Crimsonbeak got home for dinner yet, Bridget? Bridget-No. mum. "I thought I heard him downstairs."

"Sure, that was the dog you heard growlin', mum."-Yonkers Statesman.

Hall's Catarrh Cure.

The first indication of domestic harpiness is the love of one's home.—Montosier.

Mrs. Winslow's BOOTHING STRUP for Children-tecthing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. "Scents a bottle." WANTED.—Case of bad health that R.P.P.A.N. Swill not benefit. Send 5 cents to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1,000 testimonials.

OME duties to many women seem more important than health. No matter how ill they feel, they drag themselves through the daily tasks and pile up trouble.

This is heroic but a penalty has to be A woman in New Matamoras, Ohio, MRS. ISABELL BRADFIELD, tells in the following letter how she fought with disease of the feminine organs until finally forced to take to her bed. She

**WOMAN'S** DEVOTION TO HOME

DEAR MRS. PINKHAM-I feel it my duty to write to you to tell you that I have taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Comnound and think there is no medicine in the world like it. I suffered for nine years, and sometimes for twelve weeks at a time I could not stand on my feet. I had female troubles of all kinds; backache, and headache all the time.

Seven different doctors treated me. Some said. I would have to go to the hospital and have an operation performed. But oh! how thankful I am that I did not, that I tried your Vegetable Compound instead. I cannot say too much in its praise; nor thank you enough for what it has done for me. I want you to publish this in all the papers for the good of other sufferers." The wives and

mothers of America are given to overwork. Let them be wise in time and at the first indication of female troublewrite to Mrs. Pinknam at Lynn, Mass. forheradvice. This.

advice is promptly given without charge. The present Mrs. Pinkham's experience in treating femaleills is unparalleled; for years she worked side by side with.

Mrs. Lydia E. Pinkham, and for sometime past has had solecharge of the correspondence department of her great business, advising and helping by letter as many as a hundred thousand ailing women during a single year.

"He that Works Easily Works Successfully." 'Tis Very Easy to Clean House With

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CONSUMPTION





"LIGHT DRAFT IDEALS" FROM ALL POINTS OF THE GLOBE. The largest single factory of any kind in America is running day and night to supply demand. no important grain-growing country in the world where Deering Harvest-

Machines are not in use.

The machines that have a countration for steady, reliable work, light draft and great rability are everywhere weight after.

Descripting planes were productive to the country of the production of the harvest.

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They are the keep the nations of the earth unite in endorsing Descript machines.

DEERING HARVESTER CO... .......

Chicago, U. S. A.

He started out to make his name In A household word; He has not won the bauble fame, And few have heard That there is such a man as he

Upon this twirling sphere-He failed, but it were well if we Had more such failures here.

He missed the goal he had in view And grieves to-day;

The grave lies just beyond him, too-He's bent and gray; Yet though he failed in winning fame He's won a greater prize: Few men have ever heard his name,

But they'll weep when he dies. -S. E. Kiser.

#### A NIHILIST'S SACRIFICE.

The dark, heavy clouds were drift ing slowly across the sky, driven by a steadily rising wind. The moon, shining through the rifts, lit up for a mo the grim, Siberian prison be low, throwing the low buildings into strong relief, then leaving everything blacker than before as another mass of clouds obscured its face.

and there around the place, a light flickered feebly, showing the poon of the sentries; and they, but wind, paced slowly to and fro. Inside the prison all seemed still, and to the unsuspecting guards was so; but in the outer block of buildings nearest the river, a scene of silent activity was taking place.

"Have you got your cursed iron inquired a voice, in a whisper. "Almost, Ivan, But do not hurry the guard will not be round for an hour yet. What a lucky thing it was you managed to secrete these files. Now, our comrades can escape with us. Give the signal gently, Ivan."

Ivan sliently went to the wall of the cell and tapped three times, almost inaudibly. A moment later two similar taps were heard from the other side. "Yes, they are ready, Chakoff, and will await our signal. What a grand night it is for the attempt!"

"Providence is helping us to escape from this awful horror," said Cha-

"Escane-freedom!" broke in Ivan "Oh, what thoughts does freedom conjure up. Back to Moscow, whether in langer or not, to try and win a woman for my wife.'

Then that is another tie to "What? bind us. Although we never met before being imprisoned here, we are joined by ties of friendship that noth-Let me tell you my ing can break. story," continued Chakoff.

"Five long, weary years ago, when I was a free man in Moscow, I loved a who loved me in return, and is still true to me.

"But I had a rival whom I never saw, nor even learnt his name, and he determined to rid me from his path.

"One night, while at my society's meeting, the police broke in and I was arrested. From what was said, I gathered that the information must have come from one who could be no other than his rival."

For a moment the men were silent: only their heavy breathing telling of their emotion. A strange recognition, indeed, to take place in the darkness of a prison cell-each to have been the cause of the other's imprisonment; to be taken to a Siberian hell to live together for many years, and then, just at the time they intended attempting escape, to suddenly discover other's identity.

my rival?"-said "And you were "And I told you my story, never thinking it-

Clank! clank! clank! The guard was approaching: "To your place—quick!" he hoarsely continued, forgetting in a moment the exciting climax through which they had just passed, and only thinking of the promised liberty.

All unconscious of the danger which threatened, the guard walked slowly to the door, and, unlocking it, looked into the cell. A deep groan smote his

"Shamming again." he' muttered.

knout will do him good!"

the figure on the floor, which the light by sprang up, and seized him in a grew fainter in the distance, and at terrible grip round the waist. Simulast died out altogether. taneously another sprang from the darkness, and stifled the cry for help which was rising. The lamp dropped to the floor and went out, and a rifleluckily fell on the rough bed of straw.

To and fro the men staggered, no sound being uttered. The emaclated frames of the convicts, desperate as the remaining soldiers were becoming the herculcan strength of the slowly they gained the a band of wild-looking men, armed upper hand. A few moments later he was lying bound hand and foot on the floor of the cell.

"So fat, so good," said Ivan, taking the bunch of keys. "Take his greatcoat. Chakon: it may be very useful

Proceeding cautiously into the open wind-swept square. Ivan arrived unseen at the next cell, and, selecting a key from the bunch, he liberated

with pieces of the chains they had so

lately worn.

Suddenly a loud cry for help, instantly answered by the nearestguards, fell upon their ears, and they realized that in some way the cap-tured man had eluded the vigilance of Chakoff. Instantly a scene of wild confusion began. The prisoners, some of them there for a very little offense. cape, and seeing they could not leave the precincts of the prison without fighting the soldiers, they rushed meet them. A hand-to-hand conflict jump over the preciplee, father?" he followed; for the soldiers dare not asked. use their rifles for fear of hitting one of themselves. This put them at a he looked tenderly at his wife.

disadvantage, and, being taken by surprise, and also outnumbered, the he must have convinced him in some and at a signal from Chakoff, ran to- far end of the wood. He let him lead

safely reached the other bank. officer in command had been stunned by a blow from the butt end of a rifle in the hands of Ivan. which the latter had wrenched from the clasp of a wounded soldier, and, therefore, no instant chase was given: on the scene, and he toying the com- fraction over fifteen

mand, a strong force set out in pursuit three hours later.

A band of fifteen hungry and weary men rested the night following the escape in a clump of woods. Seven men had succumbed to the horrors of the day's march through the broken country, and the remainder were sleeping, not caring whether they were re

Ivan was keeping guard over the camp, and, finding it a difficult matter to keep his eyes open, he walked to the edge of the wood, and looked out nto the darkness. A tremor shook his frame, and he muttered a startled exclamation. In the distance, per haps not a quarter of a mile away, he aw the camp of Cossacks! He returned and awoke his com-

ade. "What is the matter?" asked Cha-

toff, standing up.
"The soldiers are ligre," was the low reply. "They have ridden to the north of the wood, and, knowing we are here, will attack us to-morrow Then we may expect no mercy; we shall be shot down like dogs."

For a moment Chakoff did not speak. He was thinking of Clarissa, he woman who held such a place in his heart. Ivan seemed to know what as passing in his mind, "You are thinking of-of her,"

muttered, brokenly. "And it was I who parted you. I, who in my blind hatred, spoilt two lives. And yet she was so beautiful that I would have done anything to win her for my wife. Chakoff, say you will forgive me!"
"What did I say when I told you

my story last night? It is I who must beg for that, But why talk in that manner? We shall continue at once through the woods, where those brutal Cossacks with their horses cannot follow." "You do not know the country,"

the reply. "This wood only extends south, and if we followed it we should get to the mountains, where death would be slower, yet just as sure as from the bullets of our enemies' rifles! No, the only way is to vanguish the soldiers!"
"Which is impossible," said Chakoff,

with a sigh: "and, therefore, we die at break of day. Friends," he continued to those around, for the conversation had awakened the sleepers, "the soldiers are very near to us, and are only waiting a while before attacking There are about forty of them, armed and strong; fifteen of us, un armed and weak. If we become the attackers and do not wait for day light, one or two might escape in

the confusion and darkness.

"There is another way," said Iyan,
"by which nearly stepping forward, "by which nearly all of you may escape."

"What is it? Tell us your plan," said one standing near.
"The dawn is near, therefore my

plan cannot wait. So to the edge of the wood and watch. Then if a nun ber of the Cossacks detach themselves from the main body and after an hou do not return, follow Chakoff's plan "But what do you intend to do?" in-quired Chakoff, anxiously. "You can watch with the others,"

was the low reply. "But if you escape and once again se—see her"—he added brokeniv-tell her I begged for for giveness. You can take care of her better than I. Give me your greatcoat, Chakoff, it is neccessary. If you are successful you will get another; if not-well, you won't need one. Good-bye, and forgive me."

"Come back, Ivan! come back!" eried Chakoff. But too late. He had dis appeared in the darkness.

As the first rays of light broke from the horizon the watchers beheld a

A figure crept toward the Cossack camp, was challenged by the sentry and taken before the commander. An excited interview followed. Ivan was pointing towards the wood. "Is he a traitor?" the watchers won

dered. No, that could not be; but it was evident something strange

foot. The camp became a scene of bustle "Snamning again, in The camp became a with a Russian oath. "A taste of my and activity and a few minutes later three parts of the men were mounted. Stepping forward, he was about to three parts of the men were mointed.

They formed in charging order, and with a wild cheer dashed along the with a wild cheer, dashed along th of the lamp he carried reveal, sudden direction. The sound of beating hoofs

> one of the an ers started up and declared he heard a wild cry of terror; but he was only one, and his statement was dis-An hour passed, and no sign of

return. The sun began to rise, and uneasy. Suddenly from out the wood dashed

with chains, clubs and the one who is leading with a rifle. They fell upon the unprepared Cos sacks, and after a stubborn and dead

ly conflict, scattered them in-all di rections. Then the visitors, after eating of the food they found, followed in the path

of the company of soldiers led by Ivan. For two miles they journeyed on A few moments served to release, when they came to a stop before a about twenty, who armed themselves deep chasm, at the bottom of which

they dimly discerned the mangled remains of horses and men. Descending, they searched among the gruesome mass, and at last found the body of a man, which they regard ed with great tenderness. And they reverently buried him just as he was in his large, gray coat-a look of in

finite peace on his face. In a cozy little room, in an English

A tear came to the man's eye, and

short work of them, way that we were escaping round th s the river, and, plunging in, all the men there, and, going at full speed they jumped straight over the chasm Clarissa, is it not his bedtime?"

Marriage is growing in popularity in England. In 1897 there were sixteen persons married to every 1.000 of the population. In the previous one of these faithful guardians, whose the average was a twenty years

#### NEW USES FOR CORN.

HELPS TO MAKE SMOKELESS POWDER AND MANY OTH-ER PRODUCTS.

Every Particle of the Grain Is Now Utilized in Some Way-It Furnishes a Splendid Substitute for Rubber-Used as a Flour Adulterant,

Farmers in the corn belt may not be aware of the fact, but it is, nevertheless, true that the manufacture of the smokeless powder promises to benefit them extensively, announces the Sun. The British government closed a contract last fall with the Standard Distilling Company of Chicago for the immediate delivery of 124,000 gallons of distilled spirits at Montreal, with an intimation that it would want 450,000 gallons more in a short time. The spirits ordered were for use in the manufacture of smokeless powder. The Japanese Government has re-The Japanese Government has recently ordered 6,000 barrels of spirits. for the same purpose, and has given notice of large future requirements. Our own Government has recently or lered 10,000 barrels, and further or dels will follow. Henceforth smoke-less powder will be exclusively used in civilized warfare, and in the manufacture of this powder distilled spirits play a prominent part, thus opening up a new and quite extensive marke

for American corn.

In the light of these facts, the p arations of Great Britain and the constant rumors of a great European war take on a local and personal inter est to every western corn grower An extensive war among the great Eu ropean nations would have a marked effect upon the market for spirits and for corn, as the whole world is to a large extent dependent upon America for this ingredient of smokeless powder and this nowder is a necessity in This use for corn, coupled with the foreign demand for a cheap food article, which is increasing rapidly, practically assures the farmer fair price for his staple; but other new demands of equal importance should not be overlooked. The number of articles of commerce that are now being made from corn has reached twenty nine, and every particle of the grain is at present turned into some useful product. The glucose sugar refining companies alone manufacture this number of products, and the number of bushels of corn consumed by their facin the United States reaches well into the millions.

The following is a list of the products now being manufactured from corn without the use of any other mate-

Mixing glucose, of three kinds, used by refiners of table syrups, brewers, leather manufacturers, jelly makers fruit preservers and apothecaries. Crystal glucose, of four kinds, use by manufacturing confectioners.

Grape sugar, of two kinds, used by brewers principally, also by tanners. Anhydrous sugar, used by ale and er brewers and anothecarles Pearl starch, used by paper and cot-

on mills. Powdered starch, used principally by baking powder manufacturers, and ilso by cotton and paper mills.

Refined grits, used in the place of brewers' grits; they are 'giving better Flourine, used by mixers of flour

the place of a wheat product.

Four kinds of dextrine, used by fine liv. On this occasion a girl ate forty fabric makers, paper box makers, mu-Hage and gine makers, apothecaries

and many similar industries where egetable oils are employed. Corn oil cake, gluten feed, chop feed and gluten meal, all eattle-feeding tuffs of a high grade and capable of

being scientifically fed with superior advantages. Rubber substitute, a substitute for

crude rubber and very extensively Corn germ, the material from which

the oil and cake are obtained.

British gum, a starch which makes very adhesive medium, and is used. by textile mills for running their colors, as well as manufacturers who

chemists have recently brought to per-This new rubber, made fection. of ordinary yellow oods 25 per cent. Corn rubber must bringing this new rubber to perfec-tion. The greatest difficulty has been to make a product that would resist At last the chemists have de veloped a quality of corn rubber that will bend, stretch, and show all the resilency of the best Para, which is the standard of commerce. In the manufacture of glucose part of the about five per cent, could not be utilized. This waste is what will be transformed into the new substitute for rub ber. Corn rubber has almost the same appearance as the ordinary reddish brown India rubber. Oil of corn. tendency towards axidization is one of the principal defects of India rubber. The chemists who have been working on the corn rubber declare this to be an enormous advantage for the new product. Articles manufactured from it will always remain pliable and not crack. It is calculated that corn rubber can be sold at six meents a pound. It can be adapted to nearly all

The Turkish Fire Brigade. The night watchman in Constant nople has a long stick, with which he strikes the ground five or seven times succession. For several nights I pairing the tracks; but, seeing no signs f alteration by day, I arose one night to ascertain the cause of this continual pounding. I should say about every thousand feet apart was reverberating thuds kindly gave notice of his approach to any stealthy rob-

the uses to which ordinary rubber is

put, from bleycle tires to linoleum.

ber. In addition, nearly every large house has a watchman of its own. Of course, if these men are eating they are not sleeping. So the vendor of cakes and sweetments, bearing his circular tray upon his head, goes his rounds also, and plies a busy trade by night, strengthening at once the watch

man's stomach and his vigilance Fires are as common as at home Every foreigner, except an American regards their number with surprise and horror. There is a great blowing of horns, as if soldiers were to b marshaled in array, as soon as one is discovered. Then down the streets at full speed come the fire brigade bearing the grenade, or fire engine, or long poles on their shoulders. engine is a cylinder about two feet high and a foot in diameter, run by hand pumps. three fires consume each about twent houses, small ones and mostly of wood If many families are burned out the Sultan sends provisions for them for few days.-Time and the Hour,

#### GLUTTONOUS FEATS.

athentie Instances of Abnorma Capacity That Seem Incredible. The Evening Standard of London

gives in an article on gluttonous feats some instances of abnormal capacity that would appear incredible, were it not for the statement that they are sustained by unimpeachable record derry like of Norfolk, England, ac cording to Dr. Jessop, agreed at a aarvest supper on a wager of £5 to ea an entire calf at one sitting, barring bones and entrails. meat of the animal was cut in small pieces and made into seventeen great ples. Jerry attacked one after anoth er until he reached the ninth, when he halted, much to the consternation of his backers, who thought lie was about to give up the contest. He had stopped, however, to inquire when the calf was to be brought on. After ex planations he proceeded to consume the remaining eight pies without fur ther delay. Nicholas Wood in the seventeenth century held the title of champion eater of England. He ate at single meal a whole sheep, an entire hog and a peck of damsons. He was defeated only once and then through a trick of a sportsman, who wagered that he could not "fill his bell; two shillings! worth of victuals." Wood took the bet and in addition agreed to finish with an entire sirloin of beef The conditions were that he was to consume the two shillings' worth food within a certain limit of time. The sportsman bought six pints of nighty ale in which he soaked twelve penny loaves of fresh bread. Wood at tacked the mess, but the fumes of the concoction overcame him and he fell asleep and lost the wager. Rogerson escribed as a gentleman of Glouce tershire, was an epicure the like of whom England never saw before or since. He paid his chefs \$40,000 a year, and every man employed on his place, even the stablemen, was a finished cook. A relay of messengers was employed to travel between Continent and England to supply him with delicacies. His entire fortune of \$750,000 was expended in gastronomic indulgence. When it was gone; h cooked his last meal, which consisted of an ortolan, and then committed suicide. An enting contest between without detriment, except as to the women, held at Portsmouth, England feeling that a corn product is taking early in this century, shows that the three pounds of cherries and six penny loaves of bread. She distanced her

#### Tommy Atkins and the Scouts.

competitors by eight pounds, but

effort killed her.

"Well, in my opinion, the only bloomin' beggars in this bloomin' di ivsion wot 'ave earned their bloomin' pay in this 'ere campaign are then there Gurkhy scouts!

The above comment, overhead by an officer of one of the British regiments in the Tirah-and joyfully reported to the commandant of the scoutswas undoubtedly a grievous libel on many gallant fellows who had fough and suffered and endured to an ex require a very strong adhesive Ne. tent for which even the luxurious pay lum that contains no trace of acid. of the British private can hardly be Granulated gum, which competes deemed extravagant. The pessimistic with gum arabic, is used successfully Tommy who gave utterance to the in its place, and finds a rendy prefer stander would have been the first to ence by reason of the absence of any resent any such calumny from an out-offensive odor. Probably the most important in the made clear-the marvelons amount of above list of products is rubber sub- finished work put in, and the admirastitute, the substance which Chicago ble maner in which most difficult and hazardous duties were performed by

them there Gurkhy scouts." In a recent speech before the Milicorn, will cheapen the price of rubber tary Society of Ireland Lord Roberts emphasized his appreciation of th be combined with an equal quantity of utility of these skirmishers, and ad-Para rubber to give it general utility. vocated the extension of the system wenty chemists have been employed for future operations on the frontier. at the Chicago refinery for a year in That this new departure was the most successful and most striking feature of the expedition, and that the innovation was more than justified, have been generally conceded, and or the Gurkhy scouts has been ungrudg ingly conferred the title of "The hill soldiers in the world."-Black wood.

White Tigers. A white tiger is not often heard of and in these days of skepticism the existence of such would be denied by many or accounts of its discovery would, at least, be received with ex from which principally the rubber is made, does not oxidize readily. Its well-authenticated cases of complete or partial albinoism in tigers, however admits of no doubt; there is Major D Robinson's specimen (11 feet 94) inches), shot at Poona, and the skir of one was exhibited, if we remembe rightly, some nine or ten years ago in London, to go no further back for records. Now we have another in stance in the tiger recently shot in the Dibrughar District, Assani, by Mr. Grenish of Nahorkutia,

We have inspected the skin, and are inclined to think that in this latest instance we have probably the most perfect specimen of the white tiger ever obtained. The hair is perfeetly white, the black stripes being in the skin and only visible when the thought the tram company was re- hair is wet, like the body markings on a fox terrier. The skin measure about 9 feet 6 inches from tip to top and evidently belonged to a fine youn; tiger in good condition.-The Asian.

> England's merchant marine cludes over 21,000 vessels, of which about 8,000 are steamers.

NAMES.

me of the Greatest Families England Now but Memorles.

The name of Cromwell has occupie he papers, the platform and the pulpit during the last week, and no one will grudge our grent countryman his tri centennial honors, unless, perhaps, it he the Society of the White Rose, of some extra rabid Royalist. No direct male descendant of the Lord Protector survives to enjoy the tribute paid to the memory of his epoch-making ancestor, the last Cronwell in a direct line from "Old Noll," having been on Oliver, an attorney, the son of a wor thy grocer of Snow Hill. In this connection it is interesting to note how many of our most illustrious dead are unrepresented by direct male de cendants.

Here is an ample list of names of light and leading in literary history Chaucer, Shakespeare, Spenser, Mil ton, Cowley, Butler, Dryden, Pope Swift, Addison, Cowper, Goldsmith Dr. Johnson, Scott, Byron, Shelley, Keats, Tom Moore, Charles Reade and R. L. Stevenson, and of not one of these-and doubtless there are others does a direct male representative exist Turn from literary celebrities to naval and military heroes, to statesmen and to politicians. Sir Philip-Sidney, illus trious in letters and in war; left but out issue. Sir Walter Raleigh's male endants have long since died out or have descended to such social denths as to be untraceable. Sir Francls Drake and Nelson, the naval heroes of two great fighting epochs, died

childless The patriot Hampden's last male de scendant passed away "a lonely bache-lor" in 1754. General Monk, Duke of Albemarle, had but one son and with him expired the hardly earned and newly acquired family honor. Though it is not unfrequently assumed that the Dukes of Marlborough of our day are directly descended in the male line from the great Churchill, that is not the case; that splendid soldier's only son died in infancy, and his honors and possessions passed to his daughters. The great Lord Petersborough had sons, but no grandson. The ill-starred Strafford married thrice, but each of his sons died without issue. The celebrated Duke of Ormonde's direct line ended with his grandson's death at Clarendon, famous historian of the

Rebellion, though he left four sons, had but one grandson, who died with-Out male issue. Horace Walpole was the last male descendant of Sir Robert, the famous Minister, and he never married. Bolingbroke twice made matrimonial venture, but had no child by either wife. The historic family of Pitt in respect of direct male heirs ceased, in 1835, while the rival house of Fox lasted but little longer. Charles James Fox left no heir, and the only son of his nephew, the third Lord Hol land, died childless at Naples just forty years ago. Edmund Burke had but one son, who died in early manhood leaving his broken hearted father to exclaim: "Mine is a grief that cannot

As with the statesmen, so with the philosophers and scientists. Neither Bacon, Newton, Locke, Davy nor Stuart Mill left a son to inherit his fame while of historians, Hume, Gibbon and Macaulay were never married. Among our great painters, Reynolds, Lawrence and the late. Lord Leighton were bachelors. Hogarth perpetrated a ro mantic love match, which was fruit-less; and Turner, the great magician early disappointments, never

Handel, who may almost be claimed as an Englishman, had no wife but his art; Brahm. perhaps our greates singer, whose daughter we some of us remember as Lady Waldegrave, I be-lieve left no son; while of the giants of the footlights, Davy Garrick and John Kemble died childless, and the direct male Issue of Edmund Kean ended with the death of his son Charles .-

An Old English Sport. It will doubtless be a surprise to many to know that the ancient sport of falconry still flourishes to so tent in England. There have always been some few men who devoted themselves to the sport, but in the year 1863 it was notably revived. In that year the Hon, C. Duncombe, with one Robert Barr as his falconer, in company with Major Fisher, commenced hawking on Salisbury plain jointly. In the following year, owing to some popularity which the newly revived sport attained, a club was formed and given the name of the Old Hawking club. The chief sport of the the was then, as now indulged in on the Wilts downs in March and April. was principally rook-hawking. In 1872 the club was reorganized on a larger and wider basis, and a firstclass team of hawks, eyesses and passage hawks suitable for any sort of hawking has ever since that date been maintained. The quarry killed in a year is surprising when it is remem-bered that few if any of the general public know of the existence of the club at all. For 1887 the figures stand as follows: Rooks, 200; magnies, 13; rouse, 95; black game, 2; partridges, 114; rabbits, 112; pheasants, 5; hare, 1; and various, 25, making a good total Besides this and other clubs which have sprung up there are various establishments, as well as amateurs, who keep a few hawks, which they manage with marked ability and show great sport, though on a small scale. Correspondence in Chicago adepts in the art, while the American

#### Notes of Many Nations,

ed in black ink on Irish linen watermarked paper, plain white, and with agged edges.

The notes of the Bank de France us mythological and allegorical ple tures, and run in denominations from the 20-frane note to the 1000-france

South American currency is about the size and general appearance of American notes, except that cinnamor brown and slate blue are the prevailng colors. The German currency is rather ar-

istic. The notes are printed in green und black The Chinese paper currency is in red, white and yellow paper, with gilt tributed.

EXTINCTION OF ILLUSTRIOUS lettering and gorgeous little handdrawn devices. The notes, to the ordinary fluancier, might pass for wash

Italian notes are of all shapes, size and colors. The smaller bills-five and ten lire notes-are printed on white paper in pink, blue and carmine inks, ind are ornamented with a finely engraved vignette of King Humbert

The 100-rouble barred from top to bottom with all the the rainbow, when shown through a prism. In the centre, in bold relief, stands a large, executed vignette of press Catherine I. This is in black. The other engraving is done in dark and light brown and black inks.

The Norwegians have a curious cur rency, but it is rarely seen out own country, for the reason it circulates very little among the common people and the class that emigrate. These stick to their copper and silver coins and shun the little cinuamon brown bills of their government.

#### AGUINALDO'S INDIANS.

Promised All the American Heads They Could Carry.

Important evidence bearing upon the question of responsibility for the outbreak of hostillties in the Philippines on February 4 comes to Har per's Weekly as a part of the corre spondence sent by Mr. G. W. Peters. It shows that even the most brutal of the auxiliaries in Aguinaldo's army were informed of the intention to sup ply them with "all the American heads they could carry home" long befor the attack was begun or war declared, Looking from his prison window in

the town of Caloocan, on the first day of February, Mr. Peters made a sketch of the Iggorotes. A score of iliese savages, fully armed, and with their naked bodies painted in various colors, forced their way into his cell in the Caloocan prison, where for several hours they practiced on him the preliminary motions in their favorite methods of putting enemies to death. This was, of course, in the nature of a rehearsal, but there seemed at the time no sufficient reason for believing the performance would be long delayed. The "twenty howling savage devils," to adopt the phrase used by the correspondent, were dancing about him for hours, now touching him with threatening to cut him down with their machetes, and again swinging their terrible ligua (a kind of battle-axe or tomahawk) so that its keen edge barely grazed his neck. Then followed an unmistakable representation of thrusting the long point of the axe into the ociput and carrying away the head in triumph. Mr. Peters thinks it probable that they would have killed him, but for the opportune arrival of a Filipino captain. This native officer was, as regards his personal appear ance, scarcely more attractive or reas uring than the confessed savages; but, after drawing his sword, brandishing t in the artist's face, and uttering hreats against Americans as a class he proceeded to advise the Igorrotes of to kill the prisoner forthwith, but to wait for a little while; and he prom sed them that they should have all the American heads they could carry home is soon as war was declared which

would be in few days.

After this ordeal Mr. Peters taken to Malolos, at that time the capital of the Filipinos government, where he was again imprisoned, and inform ed that he might expect to be condemned as a spy. Many friends inter ceded for him, however, and with the aid of General Otis his release was effected on the day before hostilities

The Igorrotes are masters as yet on the western coast of Luzon just above the gulf of Lingayen. They have been made the theme of a good deal of descriptive writing recently, but nothing seems more worthy of at tention than the direct observations of the correspondent of Harper's weekly who saw Aguinaldo's recruits from this little known region of Caloo can-perhaps some of the men who were given a "post of honor" in front of an American battery on Feb. 5.

Traveling in Maska. I have seen many pictures of the effernity of light and joy, or an eternity manner in which the Eskimos travel, of sorrow and darkness.—Rev. H.-C. man is generally seated comfortably on the sted cracking a whip, and the dogs are going at a smart. gallop; but we soon found that picture to be a delusion and a snare. Journeying in the Arctic regions consists mostly in pushing behind the sled, for the poor little animals frequently have to be helped over the rough places and in going up hill or any rise in the ground. Where there is no beaten ground. trail-as was the case most of the distance we traveled the dogs have nothing to guide them, and one man is obliged to run ahead. He generally runs some distance, and then walks until the head team comes up him when he runs on again. the snow is hard and the road level the dogs, with an average load, will maintain a trot which is too fast for a man to walk, and not so fast as h can run. By alternately running and walking, one does not become grently fatigued. Natives who travel from village to village are so accustomed to this mode of travel that they can keep it up all day without showing signs of fatigue.-Harper's Magazine.

#### Birds That Dance.

There is no longer any doubt that birds are addicted to the dance. The bower bird and the prairie fowl are grouse is a verifable master of cere monies. It is the custom of these birds to prepare their ballroom by The bank of England note is about beating down the grass with their 5x8 inches in dimensions, and is print wings, and then to dance something suspicionaly like the lancers. By two and fours they advance, bowing heads and drooping their wings; then they recede and then advance again are made of white, water-marked, and turn on their toes, swelling their printed in blue and black, with numer-feathers and clucking gently—Phila-

#### "Tuttimen" at Hungerford. Two "tuttlmen" were elected at Hungerford in honor of Hockney Day.

After their election they visited every house in the borough, and collected of coin from the males and a kiss from the females. To every woman who received a kiss an orange was presented, and in this way about four thousand oranges and apples were dis-



Redemption.-Everything in redemp ion presupposes immortality, and bears directly upon it.-Rev. R. S. Storrs. Congregationalist, Brooklyn. N. Y.

A Spiritual World .- Rational thought is unable to do more in the face of its. own problems than to assert that there s a spiritual world.-Rev. L. P. Mercer, Swedenborgian, Chicago, Ill.

Moral Progress.-Men have not been wanting in number or in argument who have declared the assumption of progress to be an unverified myth.-Rev. E. ( Hirsch. Hebrew. Chicago, Ill.

Good Christiaus,-Many people who account themselves good Christians ire good Christians only in the crowd. It is so easy to go with the multitude!-Rev. Geo. Hodges, Episcopalian, Cambridge, Mass.

Missions.-Through prayer were missions born; by prayer they are nourished, and only by the aid of the united prayer of the Christian church will they reach their ultimate victory.-Rev. J. L. Barton, Congregationalist, Bangor, Me.

National Convenience.-What I would have you understand is that we must always judge events from a high, moral and religious point of view. Do not emphasize too much national cenvenience.-Rev. F. L. Patton, Presbyterian,

Doctrine of Evolution -- A reading of the doctrine of evolution shows that the goal which Nature had in view from the beginning was the production and perfection of the spirit of man.—Rev. M. D. Shutter, Universalist, Minneapolis, Minn.

A New Duty.-We must holdly face the new duty that confronts us and give to those distant islands religious iberty, the open Bible, self-government, Anglo-Saxon law and the separation of church and state.—Rev. W. J. Chichester, Presbyterian, Chicago, Ill. A World of Spirit.-This every-day. commonplace world of hopes and fears,

meetings and partings, joys and sor-

rows; this world, according to the gospel story, is incased in a world of spirit, immersed in it.—Rev. Minot Savage, Initarian, New York City. The Work of Christ .- If there is any man on earth who does identically the work of Christ it is the self-sacrificing physician. Over your office door let me rite, I pray for him whose flight is in the winter. Christ spared not himself.

By his stripes are we healed.-Rev. S. A. Northrop, Baptist, Kansas City, Mo. Our Conceptions of Christ,-There were three great ideas in which the world had made great advances in the last 200 years, and it seemed that they must have an influence on our conceptions of Christ. The first was the perception of the unity of mankind .- Dr. Van Dyke, Presbyterian, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Right Social Relations.-This is, perhaps, the greatest age that ever was But how pitiably small it will seem to future generations, that will not only outshine our material splendor, also will employ ethical principles for the establishment of right social rela-

brew, Boston, Mass. True Peace.-To attain true peace of oul we must fight and put out of our lives those evil tendencies of selfishness, etc., represented by the Amorites, Hittites, etc., as encountered by the Israelites. Good suggestions and influences do not drive or force us; they only lead .- Rev. Dr. Pratt, Sweden

borgian, San Jose, Cal. An Eternity of Joy.-God is marshaling his hosts and calls upon every man of you to follow: If you are not prepared to follow him now. I entreat of you to put it off no longer. The decision you make to-day may mean an eternity of light and joy, or an eternity Stanton, Presbyterian, Kansas City,

Mo. The Institutional Church -The ca. terers for the entertainment of the masses study the wants and needs of the neonle. They are practical and to study the methods of mere pleasureseekers. Some have done so, and the result is the "institutional church." Rev. W. H. Tubb, Congregationalist,

San Francisco, Cal. Unity.-The nature of this unity is explained in different ways care is taken to exclude the Catholic notion. It consists in a common union which Christ by faith, hope and charity, in believing in certain fundamental truths which are necessary for salvation, in serving the same Christ, and in adoring the same God.-Rev. J. M. Hayes, Roman Catholic, Dallas, Cal.

Flowers as a Symbol.-From the earliest historic times people have placed flowers on the graves of their dead, flowers which symbolize the beauty and frailty of human life. As the loved ones whose memories are cherished have faded and withered, so these flowers, placed above their graves, fade and wither, telling the story of human life. We honor our soldier dead precisely pecause of their faithful service to their country. They faced danger and welcomed death in order that they might do their duty. This is what our cherishing their memory means. This s what renders it fitting that we should but flowers each season upon their graves and keep their memorie green in our hearts.-Rev. T. T. Eaton. Baptist, Louisville, Ky.

Zulus Fear Mothers-in-Law. Among the mysterious customs of

the Zulus is the dread which the mar-

ried man has of his mother-in-law. He

is afraid to meet her and always holds up his shield to screen him glange when he passes her dwelling. Nightingale and Elephant. It is said that if the "voice" of an ele chant were as loud in proportion as

that of a nightingale, bis trumpetings could be heard round the world.

Unpaid bills are sometimes the source of a poet's Best efforts.